THE POST-DISPATCH PRINTS NEWS THE DAY IT IS MADE.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WEATHER: Fair Saturday night; [illegible] warmer Sunday.

EVERY SUNDAY THE POST-DISPATCH Presents a Lifelike Pen and Ink PORTRAIT of one of St. Louis SOCIETY LEADERS.

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LAST EDITION

HIS APPEAL.

Lawyer Johnson Makes the Argument for Mrs. Opel.

He Scores the Defendant and Some of His Witnesses.

POINTING TO MRS. OPEL HE ASKS IF SHE LOOKS A FOOL.

Such She Certainly Would Be, He Said, If Half the Absurd Testimony Against Her Could Be Credited—Witness Versteeg Denounced in Strong Terms—The Testimony of the Defense Analyzed.

Judge Valliant heard the arguments of counsel in the Opel divorce case this morning. Before they began the Judge stated that he desired to hear everything either side had to say, and he therefore would set no time limit.

Mr. Johnson began for the plaintiff. He desired to congratulate the Judge, Mr. Kehr and himself upon the progress of the case so far, and he apologized for anything he may have said or done unworthy of his cooler moments. The case was simple, he said, as a matter of law. The difficulty the court would have would be to reconcile the facts.

The plaintiff's action was based solely on the ground that the defendant had charged her before her children and her friends with being guilty of adultery. The Missouri law on this point was plain that a charge of that kind constituted such indignity as to render her condition intolerable. The lawyer could imagine no greater indignity to a virtuous, refined woman, the mother of children, than that she had been unfaithful to her marriage vows, for virtue is the crowning jewel of a woman's character. It was more serious than if charged against the husband, for a woman so charged could never recover her standing.

EVIDENCE ANALYZED.

Mr. Johnson then went into the evidence adduced by the plaintiff. He took up the testimony of John W. Loader, which, he said, was characterized by prejudice in favor of the defendant. And yet it showed that the defendant had told him, a friend of the family, that Mrs. Opel was unfaithful to him. Mr. Kirzebaum had testified that these same charges had been made to him, although he tried to lighten the effect by testifying that the defendant was kind to his family.

Mr. Hoffman's testimony was, in effect, the same. Mr. Deidesheimer, Mr. Gerrells, the plaintiff and her sister were also witnesses to this effect.

The "dicky" incident was recalled and gone over by the lawyer, as was the Southern Hotel incident where in the presence of the daughter Myra, he applied abuse to the mother and accused her of adultery. Mr. Opel denied this, but unfortunately for him Myra substantiated the wife.

It was not enough for the defendant to do this with his friends, but he deliberately went into court and charged her in his cross bill in the stock suit with the same offense so that it might be a silent witness against her for all time.

The defendant reiterated the admission on his cross examination that he had threatened to bring the suit on the ground of adultery if she did not return to him the stock he had given her. He declined to bring the suit on the ground of desertion, and yet to recover a paltry $10,000 he brought the suit on the more serious ground. He admitted that he took her back to his house after he believed her to be guilty in May, 1893, when he took her back and yet in the cross bill he alleged that he did not know her to be guilty when he gave her the stock. That charge in the cross-bill alone is sufficient for the granting of the woman's plea.

It is an accusation against this woman for all time. No denial can remove it. She will always be confronted with that record. The plaintiff is, therefore, entitled to a decree. Ignoring the testimony of Myra, the plaintiff's sister, and the plaintiff herself, that one charge entitles her to the divorce.

Turning to the accusations against the plaintiff's character, the lawyer said that the facts taken as a whole and uncontradicted made out a prima facia case. Taking up the Gasconade Hotel incident at Lebanon in January, 1892, the lawyer said that Mrs. Opel had gone there with her husband's knowledge—he furnished her the means. The register showed that F. R. Brown was there at the same time. The hotel clerk, Mr. Beatty, testified that he by mere chance had assigned Mr. Brown his room. Mr. Beatty testified that Brown had seemed to have been on a spree and kept to his room most of the time. There is not a scintilla of evidence to show that either Mr. Brown or Mrs. Opel knew of the other's presence.

Is there no other inference to be drawn from this than that of the guilt of the plaintiff? Here is a woman approaching middle life with grown daughters, she goes to this hotel as other women of her character do and behaves herself well in every respect so far as the evidence goes. It is a forced inference to believe that they were guilty. The gentlemen are reduced to desperate straits when they have to resort to such facts as that to break down the reputation of a mother.

CONDUCT AT HOME.

The basis for the charge of adultery at the house is the evidence which shows the actions of the parties while Mr. Opel was East. For the first time direct confliction in the evidence is met. The evidence on the part of the defendant is in greater part that of servants in the house, servants then and still servants, who at one time were on friendly terms with the mistress but are still the paid servants of the defendant.

In addition, we have the testimony of his sister, a pensioner on his bounty, and that of his niece, whom the plaintiff had taken into the house when her father discarded her and treated like a daughter.

Mary Mischka's testimony was reviewed by the lawyer. He related her finding of the nightgown, and then asked what were the probabilities of its truth. She had pretended to be shocked, and yet she had never sought for further evidence.

This act charged is the one above all others which it is human nature to conceal. It is a reflection upon the intelligence of the plaintiff that she would have slept with her paramour in her own house and left the nightgown on the bed. It is too absurd to discuss. The room standing open, servants coming and going, children in the house, under these circumstances it is absurd to say that the mother would brazenly disregard the evidences of her guilt.

Mrs. Almert's testimony in rebuttal, that she had given Mr. Brown the nightgown, is consistent with common sense, honor and virtue.

In regard to Mary Mischka's testimony about her seeing Brown with his arm about Mrs. Opel, Mr. Johnson urged the same objections. Even if Mrs. Opel was inclined to do this, she certainly would not lay herself liable to detection by the daughters and the servants. The same objections were urged against the other incidents testified to by this witness.

The testimony of this witness is false. Perhaps it was founded upon some fact, but it was strained for some reason, and was flatly contradicted by the evidence of Miss Blanche. She swore that she had told Miss Blanche all of the circumstances related in court, and the daughter testified that only the night-gown incident had been told to her.

Admitting, for the sake of argument, that these charges are true, can there be no other conclusion than that of adultery? The opportunity was there, but she never took advantage of it.

Mrs. Almert, Blanche Opel and Amy Opel impeach Mary Mischka's testimony by swearing that Mrs. Almert slept with Mrs. Opel during Mr. Opel's absence East.

Annie Kesler's testimony is on a par with that of Mischka. She swore that she had told Miss Blanche all of these circumstances. Miss Blanche swore that all Kesler ever told her was that she did not like Brown's action. The daughters had as good an opportunity to observe improprieties as the servants, and they have testified that they never saw anything out of the way. Miss Amy said that she only thought Brown kissed her mother good-bye on the train—that she did not see it. Her mind had been poisoned by the father, so that the slightest occurrence was distorted in their minds.

The testimony of Charles Russell, the coachman, was gone into. He had sworn that on numberless occasions he had seen improper relations between Brown and Mrs. Opel. On cross-examination he was pinned down to the Germania Club ball, when he swore they kissed and embraced each other, both coming and going, and there is uncontrovertible evidence going to show that Brown and Mrs. Opel were accompanied to the ball by Mrs. Almert and Mr. Pricket in the same carriage.

During the lawyer's explanation of the ride to Cherokee Garden, which Brown and Mrs. Opel took, he declared it his belief that the friendship between a single man and a married woman could be as pure as that between man and man and woman and woman. He considered this the relation between Brown and the plaintiff.

GETS DRAMATIC.

Mr. Johnson characterized Walter Versteege as the basest of men. He had no word in his vocabulary low enough for this man, so dastardly, so murderous was his testimony, that it was not entitled to belief in court.

As he went on in his excoriation of this man the lawyer reached a white heat. He approached to the Judge's stand and fairly flayed Versteege's character with burning words. Stopping suddenly, he turned to Mrs. Opel and exclaimed:

"Look at her! Does she look like a woman who would keep an appointment with a man other than her husband, in broad daylight, in a city where hundreds of people know her? It is infamous beyond speech. Assuming the guilt of the woman, assuming that he lied on the stand, I have some respect for his manhood as compared with that of the defendant."

Mrs. Estes next came in for her share of condemnation. She was characterized as the "pert little witness." The lawyer went on to show the absurdity of the ride through Forest Park, which this witness alleged Brown and Mrs. Opel took with her. He called this story too absurd to waste time with it. Mr. Brown's and Mrs. Opel's denial was certainly sufficient to refute it.

But there is impeaching testimony. She said she told Amy this and Amy denied this. She was pert to impudence when I began my cross-examination and was as limp as a rag when I got through with her. Her statement is not to be entertained for a moment. She was terribly shocked by the lascivious conduct of Mr. Brown and Mrs. Opel, and yet we find her sending invitations to both of them to her wedding.

GIVE HIM THE CHILDREN.

Mr. Johnson closed his argument at 1:45 with the statement that Mrs. Opel was content to allow the children to remain with the father, if she were allowed to visit them whenever she wished.

BROWN, GONE.

The Co-Respondent Has Left for Chicago.

F. D. Brown, the co-respondent in the Opel divorce case, together with Mr. and Mrs. Almert, left the city last evening presumably for Chicago.

SHOT IN THE LUNGS.

William H. Woods Receives the Reward of the Peacemaker.

William H. Woods (colored), 49 years old, living at 1217 Linden street, was shot in the right side at about midnight on Friday by another negro, named "Cash" Shaw, and dangerously wounded. Shaw and an unknown man, also colored, quarreled in a restaurant at 714 North Eleventh street. Woods, it is alleged, tried to prevent them from fighting, and met the usual fate of the peace-maker. The bullet entered near the right angle of the scapula and penetrated his lungs. He was taken to the City Hospital, where a plaster of Paris jacket was applied.

BRUCK WINS.

The Supreme Court Denies Emil Giovanoni's Petition.

The Supreme Court has denied the application for a writ to compel the St. Louis Court of Appeals to certify the proceedings in the Giovanoni—Bruck contest to that court. This will virtually end the contest for the seat in the House of Delegates from the Fifth Ward.

Henry Bruck, who was elected at a special election called by the Mayor, was declared entitled to the seat by both the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals. Emil Giovanoni, who is a Democrat and the present incumbent, took the seat on the death of John Vogeler, as a contest was pending between the two at the time.

Bruck, who is a Republican, will now be seated, and this will leave the Democrats in the House in the minority. A reorganization will probably follow.

THE WEATHER.

Fair To-Night and Fair and Warmer To-Morrow.

(Indications of Flags: Triangular—Temperature; at bottom, colder; at top, warmer. White—Fair. Blue—Snow, rain or sleet. Thus: Triangular at top, white and blue—Warmer, fair, followed by snow, rain or sleet.

Forecast for St. Louis and Vicinity—Fair on Saturday night and on Sunday; stationary temperature to-night; warmer on Sunday.

Forecast for Missouri—Fair to-night, and slightly warmer in western portion to-night; on Sunday, becoming fair and warmer; northerly winds, becoming southeasterly on Sunday.

Forecast for Illinois—Fair, and continued cold to-night; on Sunday, fair and warmer; northerly winds.

The barometer is high throughout the country, except in New England. It is highest in Northern Minnesota.

The weather has continued fair, except for light showers in the East.

There has been a general and decided fall in temperature, except from the Gulf States northeastward south of the Ohio River.

NO SIDE PATHS

Japan Will Not Accept Mediation Between Herself and China.

The Island Empire to Treat Directly With the Conquered.

Flushed With Victory, She Will Brook No Interference.

CREELMAN SAYS THERE CAN BE NO BUFFER NEGOTIATIONS.

All Overtures From Outside Nations Heard With Impatience—Offers to Interfere With the Course of the War Resented—Only the United States Treated With Any Consideration—May Attempt to Sap the Manchu Dynasty—Clouds on the Financial Horizon.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Co., New York World.)

YOKOHOMA, Japan, Dec. 4, via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 22.—President Cleveland's offer of mediation between China and Japan will not be accepted by Japan. This is quite certain. The Japanese Government resents with impatience all attempts on the part of outside nations to interfere with the course of the war. But while their new treaty is pending before the United States Senate and while the Western Republic shows such evidences of sympathy, Japan hesitates to run the risk of giving any offense to Mr. Cleveland or to the American people by a curt refusal. The Emperor of Japan will treat only with the Emperor of China. There can be no half-way diplomacy, no tentative negotiation, no side paths in any arrangements for peace.

Li Hung Chang has tried again and again to sound the Japanese Foreign Office on the subject of conditions for peace, but has failed to get any reply. And now Mr. Dietring, one of the advisers of the Chinese Viceroy, has come to Japan with another mission of private negotiation, accompanied by Mr. Michie of the London Times, of whose backstairs diplomatic enterprise I have already written. Mr. Dietring had an interview with Ito Miyoji, the Secretary of the Japanese Imperial Cabinet, and although he presented a letter from Li Hung Chang, or rather attempted to present it, he was informed brusquely that the Minister would consent to see nobody on behalf of China except an envoy representing the Son of Heaven and fully empowered to sue for peace in his behalf and to conclude terms. And so Mr. Dietring has taken his little letter in his hand and gone back to his wily master.

CHINA MUST KNEEL.

Japan is determined to humble China before the world and before herself. To treat with Li Hung Chang would be to give the Chinese an opportunity to say that the war was a mere local affair, beneath the notice of the Emperor, and was settled by one of the Viceroys. As the matter now stands in China, the Emperor is not supposed to know (if, indeed, he does know) that the Chinese arms have suffered any defeat, or that China has attempted to sue for peace. In order to serve the Emperor with open negotiations for peace with the conquerors, Li Hung Chang must first officially inform His Majesty that China is beaten, and so give the lie direct to all reports that have been made to Peking officially. In the ordinary course of events, and quite without any prejudice against Li Hung Chang, the Emperor would be obliged to remove the Viceroy's head, an event which the latter is endeavoring to prevent.

It is no longer a question of a war indemnity of so many millions of dollars, nor even of Japanese supremacy in the Corean peninsula. It is a question of domination, of a new-born thirst for territory and for outlying colonies.

Her victories have swollen the pride of Japan to almost the bursting point. She bourgeons out with the idea that she is to be the England of the East, with conquered peoples and dependencies, while at home her manufacturers are to overthrow the influence of Western industry and commerce in Asia.

Already plans are being made to establish a line of Japanese steamships direct to England, and the great English steamship companies are to be crippled first and then destroyed. It is necessary to understand this before it is possible to realize the present attitude of Japan towards China and the rest of the world.

TO SAP THE MANCHU DYNASTY.

But there is a cloud on the horizon—and it is this that is forcing Japan to carry the war on relentlessly to attempt to break down China at any cost, without regard to the possible effect of such an event upon the interests of other nations. Only a few days ago the Cabinet was considering the question whether it would be for the interests of Japan, taking everything into consideration, to cause the downfall of the Manchu dynasty and split the Chinese Empire in two.

Since the fall of Port Arthur the war party of Japan, which is the anti-foreign party, has had supreme control of public affairs and public policy. All other branches of the Government have shriveled into insignificance and the soldiery are movers of the future, as well as of the present.

The finances of Japan begin to figure largely in the plans of the Government. The first loan of $30,000,000 5 per cent bonds were floated as an domestic enterprise at par. The Government has only called 30 per cent of the money and yet it is about to float a second loan for 50,000,000 yen at 95 per cent, 5 per cent below par.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE HINTED AT.

On Nov. 23 about 122,500,000 paper yen were in circulation, and against this there was a gold reserve of 52,300,080 yen. The gold reserve only amounts to this sum when its premium value is added to it. If the Government collects all its loans from the people—and if the war continues it must do so—something like 40,000,000 yen will be left in circulation as a medium of commerce; in other words, a little over $1 a head for the entire population of the empire. Of course much of the money called in by the Government will be immediately put into domestic circulation, but this is only true of paper money. The gold and silver will be paid out to foreign countries, where the paper yen is unacceptable.

At the present time large quantities of silver and gold, many millions in fact, are being shipped out of Japan to meet war expenses, and as gold and silver disappear the currency of Japan will be upon a parity credit basis of nothing but paper. That is why I say there is a cloud on the horizon, while England and Russia remain in the shadow, keeping watch over their own.

JAMES CREELMAN.

Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON D. C., Dec. 22.—Minister Denby cabled that the Chinese Government had appointed two peace commissioners, Chang Yin Huan and Shao, who will proceed at once to Tokio.

Chang Yin Huan is a member of the Tsung Li Yamen, Imperial Council. He was formerly Minister to the United States. Shao is Governor of the Province of Hunan.

It is doubtful whether the Japanese will consent to an armistice.

LEAPED FOR IT

Prisoners Take Desperate Chances to Effect Escape.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 22.—Two men who robbed a safe at West Liberty last night and had been captured and were in charge of officers caused a panic among the passengers on the Omaha express, due here at 7:55 this morning, by attempting to slow up the train about eight miles west of here. They threw dynamite under the cars, which exploded, breaking windows and nearly derailing the train. Four shots were fired at the conductor, who tried to prevent them from pulling the bell cord.

The bandits finally succeeded in jumping off in a dense thicket of timber, the train still running rapidly. They were followed by the Chief of Police of Des Moines and the Deputy whom they had succeeded in overpowering.

Both prisoners and officers took large chances for serious injury, but apparently none were hurt, as they all disappeared in the woods in a short time.

HAYWARD ARRAIGNED.

Pleaded Not Guilty and Seemed to Regard the Charge as a Joke.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 22.—Harry Hayward, accused of instigating the murder of Catherine Ging Dec. 3, was arraigned to-day in the District Court on the charge of murder in the first degree. He pleaded not guilty and his case was set for Jan. 21.

The case of Charles Blixt, the self-confessed tool of Hayward in the matter of the crime, was taken up again by the court and was reset for the same day as the Hayward trial.

Hayward had lost none of his strange nonchalence as he came into the court-room to be arraigned, and entered his plea in a manner which indicated that he considered the whole affair but little more serious than a joke.

The arraignment was so planned as to throw a large crowd, which had assembled to see the event, off the track, this caution having been taken when Harry Hayward was brought out of his cell. The general feeling, however, is more one of curiosity than of retribution.

Attorneys for the two accused men are exhibiting somewhat more of a disposition to get together. It has appeared up to this time that each man would attempt to clear himself at the expense of the other.

RESERVED NOTHING

Schmittberger Made a Remarkable Confession of New York Police Bribery.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Capt. Max Schmittberger, now in charge of the Tenderloin district, made a confession under oath to the Lexow Commission, covering the general plan of police corruption, and showing who were the beneficiaries and who the victims. His allegations dealt with bribery, blackmail and extortion and made it apparent that only Supt. Byrnes and a few others were unsmirched. Among the officials implicated in venal transactions by this confession are Inspectors Williams and McAvoy, ex-Inspector Steers, Police Commissioners James B. Martin and John C. Sheehan, Capts. Price, Gastlin and Martens, ex-Capt. John Gunner and Wardmen Dunlap, Robert Vail and James Gannon.

Schmittberger is under indictment for bribery. He had previously refused to testify. Yesterday he was rearrested and placed under heavier bail, and then, under promise of immunity from punishment, he agreed to confess everything. In doing so he manifested great mental distress, but he made a thorough job of it, and now it is pretty clearly seen how the system was maintained and operated. Schmittberger's confession created a sensation and spread consternation throughout police circles, and no attempt is made to deny his charges.

In discussing them, Senator O'Connor said: "The Police Department is rotten to the core, and I should be the very last to oppose the continuation of this committee."

There is a serious difference of opinion between the Commission and Counsel Goff as to the propriety of putting Inspector Byrnes on the stand, but Mr. Goff's assistant, Mr. Jerome, expressed the opinion that Byrnes and Commissioner Martin would be called next week.

Rev. Fr. Ducey, Dr. Parkhurst and Capts. Creeden and Westervelt were among the spectators yesterday afternoon.

Capt. Schmittberger was almost prostrated when he left the witness stand, and was said to have been stricken with brain fever. At his home last night the information was given that he was very ill.

ALLEGED BOY BURGLARS.

Seven of Them Arrested on a Charge of Stealing Geese.

John Diamond, aged 14; Louis Brooking, aged 16; John Moran, aged 12; Ed Bromisky, aged 16; Joe Levi (colored), aged 12, and Louis and Frank Formanack, aged 13 and 9 years, respectively, were arrested at 7 a. m. by the police of the Third District, charged with burglarising the cellar at 712 North Eleventh street and stealing nine live geese.

NO DECISION.

The Police Officers' Habeas Corpus Case Under Advisement.

Judge Edmunds Will Pass on It Monday Morning.

QUESTION OF THE COURT'S POWERS RAISED IN THE ARGUMENT.

Attorney Harvey for the Police Claims Officers Are Given the Right by Statute to Carry Arms and Cannot Be in Contempt for Wearing Them in Court—Attorneys Bass and Noland Hold That Policemen Are Not on Duty When Witnesses and Are Amenable to the Court's Rules.

The habeas corpus proceedings begun in the interest of seven police officers who were committed for contempt by Judge Murphy of the Court of Criminal Correction came up for hearing at 10 a. m. before Judge Edmunds in the Criminal Court.

The officers who were the subjects of this order are: George L. Erbe, who was committed on Wednesday, and Thomas McCarthy, John Little, Andrew Taylor, Jas. P. Doyle, Richard O'Donnell and Daniel Driscoll, who were sent down on Thursday. Each had been fined $50 and ordered committed for ten days, and each had been immediately released on writ of habeas corpus, Chief of Police Harrigan going upon their bonds. The argument in support of their petition for their release was made by City Counselor Marshall and Thomas B. Harvey, and the argument for enforcement of Judge Murphy's order by John I. Martin, Simon S. Bass and Chas. T. Noland.

Judge Harvey stated the case for George L. Erbe, the first officer committed. He read the Sheriff's return, setting forth the cause of the commitment, and presented the relator's demurrer to the order of Judge Murphy, pleading that the order was void as to him, as he was an officer of the city of St. Louis and therefore entitled to bear arms in the discharge of his official duty under sec. 3,502—3,503 of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Harvey said that he apprehended that no denial would be made of the relator's claim that he was an officer of the city of St. Louis. The meat of the relator's demurrer was contained in the third proposition, that the order was beyond the power of the Court to make. The question was whether the Court had the power to make such an order. The section of the statute (3361 R. S.) relating to contempt was read, and Judge Harvey held that it was not contempt in the officer to refuse to comply with an order which the Court had no right to make; and as to the right of the Court to make the order, Judge Harvey read numerous decisions tending to establish that it must be first shown that the Court must have authority to be disobeyed before a judgment for contempt could be rendered. The attorney then began with the common law view of the carrying of concealed weapons. It was not under the old statutes a crime in itself to wear weapons concealed, but afterward it was made a crime for any one to carry concealed weapons in church, in court and in other places of public assemblage, but afterward, in 1879, the law was amended (sec. 3503) so as to except police officers in the discharge of their official duties, and the proposition had generally been accepted that a police officer was always on duty. The amendatory section was read, as follows:

* * * The preceding section shall not apply to police officers nor to any person whose duty it is to execute process or warrants, or to suppress breaches of the peace, or make arrests. * * *

Mr. Harvey referred to the murder of an acquitted negro by one Boatman, in the Criminal Court-room some years ago, to show the liability of police officers to be called upon duty to suppress violence and crime at any time and in any place. He argued that police officers of the city of St. Louis may make arrests in any portion of the State; and he read the statutes showing that the police commissioners shall at all times preserve the peace and arrest offenders, and the police shall be under their jurisdiction and control, and they shall be armed as the board shall direct. Mr. Harvey quoted the law to show that even the Sheriff shall at times be under the command and control of the board. The attorney argued that the statute clearly defined the duties and the Police Board regulations framed in pursuance of the statute provided for the execution of those duties.

Judge Edmunds interrupted to suggest that when a policeman received a subpoena to come into court a part of his duties—namely, the duty of walking a beat—were suspended, and could not the court enforce an order as to the manner in which he should appear in court?

Mr. Harvey answered that the subpoena said nothing about the condition of dress in which the officer should appear in court, and in responding he was simply transferred from one place to another in the discharge of his official duty.

Judge Edmunds asked what if the armed officer should become obstreperous in court and should defy it, and should be ordered to jail.

Judge Harvey said that in that case the officer would be within the jurisdiction of the court, and should he be committed to jail he would be amenable to jail regulations as to what arms he should bear.

MR. BASS' ARGUMENT.

Mr. Bass opened the argument for respondent, Judge Murphy, and supported the right of the court to make and enforce an order such as the one in question. The Court of Criminal Correction was a court of record, and courts of record can, under the statute, punish for contempt.

The statutes were no limitation upon the common law power of courts to punish for contempt—and this power was inherent in the court. Now, first, had the court the power to make and enforce the order and power to make and enforce the order and that action?

Mr. Bass assumed that the two courts had co-ordinate jurisdiction, which assumption was immediately controverted by Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Bass retorted that if they had not, it would be for relators to show it. Mr. Bass argued from the statutes relating to habeas corpus proceedings that the Criminal Court had no power to inquire into a commitment for contempt of any other court.

This court could not review the decision of Judge Murphy in a commitment of that court. That writ was a judgment of that court and statutes and many rulings, established, that even though the order of court was erroneous, it could not be willfully disobeyed or violated without rendering the parties liable to comitment for contempt.

Mr. Marshall said he would not take issue with that proposition.

Mr. Bass then said that if the court had jurisdiction of the act of contempt complained of its commitment for contempt was no more subject to remedy by habeas corpus than a judgment rendered upon a verdict and after an ordinary criminal proceeding.

Mr. Bass read numerous authorities to support his claim that one court of concurrent jurisdiction with another could not review its decrees in punishment of contempt.

What if the police regulations required an officer to wear his helmet at all times; could an order of commitment for contempt because he refused to remove his helmet in court when ordered be reviewed by a court of competent jurisdiction? This court could not pass on what was contempt.

MR. NOLAND'S CLAIMS.

Judge Edmunds said he should consider only the question whether the court had the right to make that order, and then Mr. Bass then gave way to Mr. Charles T. Noland. The latter proceeded to argue affirmatively the proposition that the Court had the right.

Judge Edmunds asked Mr. Noland to admit that the officer was armed only in the ordinary way, and Mr. Noland said he would make that admission.

Then he proceeded to argue that under sec. 3502 he would have the right to bring arms into the court-room only when he came there to exercise police powers; to suppress a riot, or protect the court in the discharge of its functions; but when he came as a witness he had no rights more than any other witness. When he came in response to a subpoena, he came as any other witness. For instance, as a merchant laid aside his functions as a merchant when he appeared as a witness. Mr. Noland would not admit that a police officer was always on duty because the police regulations so provide, because the Supreme Court had decided otherwise. These police officers were not in that court, nor this one, to suppress disorder; that duty devolved upon the Sheriff, and counsel believed that if a dispute should arise between the police and deputy sheriffs in either of these courts the court would quickly decide in favor of the deputy sheriffs; and he argued that if this officer had been present in Judge Murphy's court in the discharge of any other official duty than that of witness, it was his duty to notify the court of that fact and claim exemption.

The statute was not framed to give the officer superior rights over other persons, but to enable him to properly discharge his necessary duties. The Police Board could require an officer to carry a pistol on duty, but that was as far as they could go, anything more than that was in contravention of the statutes. When the officer was about to enter the court-room his power ceased, the Sheriff was there to suppress disorder.

Judge Edmunds: "Suppose that officer walking up the aisle of that court should see one man about to stab another, what would be his duty?"

Mr. Noland: "The same as mine or that of any other citizen."

Continuing, he said that the Court had made an order prohibiting police officers carrying arms when not in the discharge of police duty, and the officer had disobeyed that order and the Court had clearly the right to commit him for contempt.

Mr. Marshall stated that the order of commitment was defective in that it did not apply to the relator. It did not show that he was excepted by the statute from the order forbidding any person coming into that court carrying arms.

If the order of the Court was void for want of jurisdiction, no commitment for contempt in refusing to obey the order would be valid. No man versed in the law would say that a void order of the Court protects anybody—not even the officer executing that judgment.

Now, did that Court have the right to make that order? Courts of this country are authorized by the laws—they can make no law—they interpret it. The common law permitted all persons to bear arms—displayed or concealed, as they saw fit. When our Constitution was framed it was provided that the right of citizens to bear arms in upholding the civil authority should not be restricted, but it was added that this should not justify the carrying of concealed weapons. That an officer would not be chargeable with violation if he came into court armed to suppress disorder, but would be so chargeable if he came into court in pursuance of its order, is so inconsistent that the judgment is made to appear ridiculous. The statute exempted police officers on duty from the general provisions prohibiting the carrying of weapons into court, into church and into public assemblages, and the nature of the police officers' duties is such that they are always on duty. Therefore the relator was clearly within the exemption of the statute. Any citizen can wear arms, if not concealed, in any other places than in the places expressly mentioned in the statute, to wit, in church, in public assemblages, in court and at elections, but no citizen has the right to bear arms there concealed or not concealed. But how could an officer discharge his duties in any of these places if he were not allowed to bear arms, and they are all included in one class. Judge Murphy had in making that order done what the Constitution had given him power to do.

At the conclusion of Mr. Marshall's argument the Court stated that he would pass on the matter on Monday at 11 o'clock.

BIG BLAZE AT LA CROSSE.

Lady Clerk Leaped From a Window and Was Badly Injured.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 22.—One of the most destructive fires that has visited this city in years started to-day in the "White House"—the department house of the La Crosse Dry Goods Co.

The fire originated in the display window, through the Christmas decorations catching fire from lighted candles that were being used in the trimming.

When the fire was at its height one of the clerks, Miss Lovejoy, appeared before the horrified spectators at one of the third-story windows, and, after crying piteously for help, jumped to the street below. It was at first thought that she was fatally injured, but upon examination it was found that it was not so. Her hip is broken and she is badly bruised about the face and shoulders, but will recover.

Several different firms in the city had departments in the store, most of whom had no insurance on their stock. Their losses range from $100 to $1,500 each. The dry goods company's loss is estimated at $30,000; insurance about half that amount. The building was valued at $20,000 and is fully insured.

TO BLOW A SAFE.

An Unsuccessful Attempt Made in Hummel's Tobacco Store.

Burglars entered the leaf tobacco establishment of John G. Hummel, 506 South Fourth street, some time Friday night and made a desperate, but unsuccessful, effort to blow open the safe in the office. They bored a hole through the front door of the "strong-box," filled the aperture with dynamite and then touched it off. The door was badly shattered, but did not open, and the burglars, evidently fearing that some one had heard the noise, left without making another attempt. They escaped through a rear door they had forced open, taking with them only a penknife as a memento of their visit. They left behind a screw-driver and a brace and bit, which the police hold.

HAS ADJOURNED.

The Grand-Jury Concludes Its Labors on Election Frauds.

The Grand-jury has adjourned. A number of subpoenas had been ordered to be issued for witnesses to attend Monday, but these have been recalled, it being understood that no more testimony would be heard on election frauds. It is rumored that one or two prominent persons have been indicted.

GAVE BOND.

Matt Keating, Indicted For Election Frauds, Furnishes Security.

Matt Keating of the First Ward, against whom a bench warrant was issued charging him with aiding in fraudulently voting, called at the Four Courts and gave bond in the sum of $500, with Judge Pat Kane as surety.

Harry Guinzburg and [illegible] Schwacker and Capt. Anton Huebler were [illegible] the Grand-Jury.

LAST EDITION

HAS A RECORD

Annie Boghines Is Well Known in Kansas City.

Said to Have Been a Professional State's Witness.

KAISER AND HEINZE'S LAWYER GETS AN IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

T. W. Herson, Deputy Marshal of Jackson County, Says the Woman Is Unworthy of Belief, and Was Denounced From the Bench by Judge White—A Strong Document for the Condemned Men.

Attorney Andrew Duggan, who will leave for Jefferson Ciy in a few days to appeal to Gov. Stone for a commutation of the death sentence of Edward Kaiser and Jacob Heinze, who are to be executed on Jan. 3 for the murder of stockman Edward E. Brown in November, 1892, is daily collecting additional evidence tending to prove utter unreliability of the testimony of Annie Boghines, on which the condemned men are mainly supposed to have been convicted.

In the morning's mail he received the following unsolicited communication from T. W. Herson of Kansas City, Deputy Marshal of Jackson County, which he showed later to a Post-Dispatch reporter in the Second District Police Court:

WAS A PROFESSIONAL.

Andrew Duggan, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, St. Louis, Mo.:

I see by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch that you are making efforts to discredit the testimony of Annie Boghines, given in the trial of Heinze and Kaiser, now under sentence of death for the murder of Edward E. Brown, the stockman.

This Boghines woman resided in Kansas City up to four or five years ago. She was a dissolute character and ran a common negro bawdy house. She was what is known among court people as a professional witness. She was always a witness for the State. She testified in the Criminal Court here in a number of important burglary and murder cases, and the State succeeded, on the strength of her testimony, in sending two or three parties to the Penitentiary. Her frequent appearance in court as a State witness, and her very strong testimony for the State without any corroboration, caused Judge White, then Judge of the Criminal Court, when instructing the jury on any occasion in which she was a witness, to discredit as absolutely unreliable any testimony which she might give in the case then under consideration. This action on the part of Judge White virtually broke up her witness business, as she never appeared in the Criminal Court from that time until she left here. I know nothing about the case of Kaiser and Heinze, nor am I in any way interested in their case, but I am satisfied that if these men were convicted on her testimony executive clemency, even to absolute pardon, should be invoked in their behalf. If you should come to Kansas City I am satisfied that I could put you in possession of enough evidence to prove conclusively to the Governor that these men should not be hanged on her testimony without very strong corroborative evidence by reputable people. Yours very respectfully,

T. W. HERSON,
Deputy Marshal Jackson County.

CORROBORATES THE LETTER.

Appended to the letter is a statement from another deputy marshal, James B. McGowan, to the effect that he is conversant with the facts in the case and that he knows Mr. Herson's statements to be absolutely correct.

POWERS' PRICE.

Sensational Bribery Story Connected With Windy City Affairs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Alderman John Powers, one of the most prominent members of the City Council, has been caught in the act of asking $25,000 for a bit of legislation. He offered to deliver the votes of forty or more of the Council for a consideration of that amount in cash.

The $25,000 proposition is stated to have been made to Neil McCoull, the Chicago manager of a large corporation, the forty votes to be furnished to kill the so-called anti-cigarette ordinance, in which McCoull was presumably interested.

A stenographic report of the sand-bagging proposition and the conversation in full between Powers and McCoull was obtained by a reporter of a local paper who was concealed behind a door, the panel of which was removed.

In view of the proposed investigation of police crookedness and other municipal corruptness, the story has caused much excitement.

THROUGH SLUMS.

John Burns, M. P., Made a Tour After His Lecture.

John Burns, M. P., the English labor leader, in company with J. W. Benn, the Chairman of the General Purposes Committee of the London County Council, who is traveling with him as a companion, left the city at noon for Indianapolis, in which city Mr. Burns will deliver an address to-night. From there he will visit Massillon and Cleveland, O., Washington, Philadelphia, Boston and New York, lecturing in each city. He expects to sail for England on Jan. 5.

In speaking about the relative conditions of the English and American working people, Mr. Burns said that from what he has noticed, as regards wages, food and clothing, he is of the opinion that the Americans are somewhat better off, but that the latter have to work harder and are laid off oftener than their English brethren.

Messrs. Burns and Benn spent the morning in company with several local labor leaders in driving about the city, visiting the various points of interest.

After the lecture last evening Mr. Burns was conducted through a portion of the slums of the city. He visited the negro quarters around Spruce and Elm streets and also dropped into a variety theater in that locality. His opinion was that the poorer classes of negroes in St. Louis are in pretty bad circumstances, but that vice among them was not any more prevalent than exists in other large cities. He said that in roaming about the town he was struck with the [illegible] appearance of the dwellings and [illegible] in the residence portion of town.

UNSEEN HANDS

Porte Manipulated as a Puppet by European Powers.

Secret of Its Attitude on the Armenian Massacre Inquiry.

WHY AN INDEPENDENT AMERICAN INVESTIGATION IS OPPOSED.

The Very Foundations of European Politics Are Involved—Relations Are Now Such That Great Friction May Follow Any Attempt to Jointly Befriend the Armenians—It Is Better to Let the Truth Slumber—Americans Would Not Dissemble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—It is intimated in diplomatic circles here that the Turkish Government is being rather unjustly criticised for interposing obstacles to the pursuit of an independent inquiry by United States Consul Jewett into the Armenian outrages. As a matter of fact the Porte is following this line of action under pressure of some one or more of the great European powers which have managed to keep in the background up to this time.

The reasons assigned for this state of affairs relate to the very foundations of European politics. The relations of the powers of Europe which were parties to the Berlin treaty, whereby the welfare of the Christians in Armenia was guaranteed, are at present such that any attempt at joint intervention in their behalf would be likely to lead to friction and in the end even to a war. Therefore, it is extremely desirable that the commission which will investigate the Armenian affairs should minimize the disturbances to a point where a simple remonstrance to the Porte would be sufficient, without a recourse to the armed demonstration which would surely be required by the united public opinion of the civilized world were all of the facts disclosed in their nakedness.

With a commission composed of complaisant members appointed by interested nations this may be easily managed. With an attachment, however, in the shape of an American Consul, who will not be in any degree amenable to any pressure which could be brought to bear upon him by the other commissioners and who will be sure to tell the exact truth, the work of the commission would come to naught. Also the findings of an independent American investigation would carry conviction to the public because of its assured impartiality, and would knock into smithereens any "conservative" verdict arrived at by a jury of European representatives.

In view of the above conditions it is very doubtful if any adequate official statement of the atrocities practiced upon the Armenians will ever come to the public. The horrors of the butchery can only be gleaned from the fugitive statements which come through letters and hearsay tales of Caucasians near enough to the scene to gain reliable knowledge of the massacre.

THE PORTE OBJECTS.

Instructions Given to the Armenian Commission Delegates Unsatisfactory.

VIENNA, Dec. 22.—Advices received here from Constantinople says that the Porte objects to part of the instructions given to the delegates of the foreign powers who are to accompany the Armenian commission. The powers, however, with the exception of Germany, refuse to modify their instructions, and it is understood that Great Britain is now determined to make an impartial inquiry into the stories told of Turkish atrocities, and that she will insist upon the punishment of the guilty persons. In addition, should the present inquiry fail to be as thorough as Great Britain expects, she will demand the appointment of fresh commissioners.

The German Embassador, on the other hand, is reported to be agreeable to the Sultan's request for a modification of the instructions given to the German delegates, and he is said to be trying to arrange for a similar modification on the part of the three other powers—Great Britain, France and Russia. But the latter are said to be firmly resolved not to give in to the Sultan and not to listen to the request of the German Ambassador.

During the evening of Thursday last the situation of affairs at Constantinople was very strained, and a Council of Ministers was held. The Sultan upon that occasion was to have come to a decision regarding the acceptance or rejection of the instructions given to the delegates. It was expected, however, that the Sultan would yield before the determined attitude of the powers. All the foreign newspapers containing accounts of the Armenian outrages were confiscated on the Turkish frontier.

TONNAGE OF AMERICAN VESSELS.

Bill to Reduce the Operating Expenses of Ships in Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The House Committee on Fisheries and Merchant Marine yesterday considered a number of amendments to the bill regarding the reducing of the net tonnage of American vessels. Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain proposed most of them and they are favored by the Cramps and other large ship-builders. By the present law American vessels are given a much higher rating than foreign vessels of the same size, and as wharfage and dockage charges are usually based on this rating they are forced to pay more than foreign ships do for the same privilages. While other nations allow an American vessel to be measured according to their respective laws and thus to obtain the benefit of lower net tonnage and lower taxes, still this involves delays and expense, and the custom of American masters appears to be to pay charges of the tonnage stated in their American register. The committee decided on a bill to be substituted for the one now pending before it and to be reported to the House as soon as possible. The reduction of net tonnage proposed by this bill will, in effect, reduce the operating expenses of every American vessel engaged hereafter in foreign trade.

Conference on Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—A conference of agents of the Sioux Indian Reservations in the Dakotas, of the Chippewa Indian Agent and of several army officers in charge of agencies with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will be held here during the first week of January. The object is a general conference on Indian matters and a discussion of needed changes and improvements in the Indian service.

Ordnance Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The annual report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications sent to Congress yesterday by Secretary Lamont contains descriptions of the various experiments and tests that have been made during the year ended Oct. 21. The year, the Board reports, has been one of possibly more satisfactory advancement than any previous. The supply of seacoast guns is constantly increasing and the mounts are fully developed for each of the calibres. That there are additional candidates for favor need not delay the supply of those already fully tested and approved for the sites to which they are adapted.

The development and test of auxiliary defenses, such as submarine mines, movable torpedoes, rapid-firing guns and change and position-finders, are said to have reached a stage where we have only to make choice of the best.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Western Commercial Travelers Hear Reports and Elect Officers.

The Western Commercial Travelers' Association held its seventeenth annual meeting and election of officers at the Lindell Hotel during the forenoon. President R. W. Shapleigh officiated as chairman. Upon the meeting being called to order, Secretary and Treasurer H. C. Tatum read his annual report, which showed that the total resources of the association now on hand amount to $46,283.47. The total amount paid out for death losses since the organization of the association aggregates $727,854, of which $9,600 were paid out during the past year.

The total operating expenses of the association for the past year amounted to $4,751.37.

The amendment to the constitution offered by C. H. Wickland, in regard to the reinstatement of members who have been suspended from the association for nonpayment of dues was carried, and the 170 members who have been suspended during the past year for this cause will be reinstated upon the payment of a small fee.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: George S. McGrew, president; Thomas J. Chewning, Charles F. Weller, John J. Knight, J. S. Swayne, William S. Bell and Frank S. Draper, vice-presidents.

The following members were elected to serve as a board of directors for the next two years: William N. McConkin, John C. Meeks, George P. Heckel, George A. Roth, J. W. McDonald and Chauncey Ladd, Jr.

AGAINST KALBFELL.

Quo Warranto Proceedings to Show That He Is Ineligible.

Quo warranto proceedings were begun by State ex rel. David J. Collins, a master plumber, against Theodore D. Kalbfell, Supervisor of Plumbing, with an annual salary of $2,000.

The bill sets forth that, according to sec. 10 of art. 4 of the Charter of St. Louis, no one in arrear of taxes may be an appointed officer of the city.

Kalbfell was appointed to the position of Supervisor of Plumbing by President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements on Nov. 28, 1894. The relator states that Kalbfell was then, and is now, in arrears for taxes, especially the taxes for 1894, consequently that he was disqualified for the appointment.

It is further objected that Kalbfell is not by training and experience competent to design and execute plumbing work.

The order to show by what warrant Kalbfell holds the office was issued by Judge Dillon returnable Dec. 24.

Two Divorce Suits.

Max E. Thomann sues Florence Thomann for divorce, alleging desertion in July, 1893. They were married in 1886.

Rufus A. Booker began suit for divorce from Cora Booker, alleging abandonment on Oct. 15, 1893. They were married on Sept. 14, 1893.

Court Notes.

In the case of Wm. Tracy against John Dean, Gustav Boehmer, Wm. Berry and Herman H. Stranghoener Judge Dillon gave judgment against Boehmer and Berry for $1,560.

August, Louis, William F., Cornelia and Albert J. Brucker, Julia Brucker McDermott and Emma Brucker Jaques began suit against Annie E., Mary J., Theresa, John W. L. and Theresa L. A. Brucker and Geo. Terry, Sr. and Jr. and Cornelia Terry for partition of two lots, each 19x90 feet, on the northeast corner of Second and Poplar streets. The parties to the suit are heirs under the will of John B. Brucker, deceased.

In the case of Amelia Wise against Henry McNichols Judge Klein sustained the motion for a new trial, provided the plaintiff does not remit $127 of the damages. The ground is that the jury may not have understood a part of the instructions. The suit was for damages for malicious attachment of furniture.

Judge Klein gave judgment against Sheriff Staed for $230.42 on suit of the State ex rel. Foster and others.

Religious Notes.

The second meeting in behalf of the reform work as contemplated by the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association, will be held at St. John's M. E. Church, corner of Twenty-ninth and Locust street, Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Special invitation has been extended to the members-elect of the Legislature to attend this meeting. Several citizens wil take part.

At Immanuel Baptist Church the Sunday morning services will consist of Sabbath-school exercises in commemoration of Christmas. In the evening the pastor, Rev. A. A. Kendrick, will preach upon the topic, "The Incarnate God."

At Memorial German M. E. Church, 2200 South Jefferson avenue, a Christmas cantata will be rendered Thursday evening, Jan. 3. On Christmas morning the pastor, Rev. J. L. J. Barth, will preach, and a children's chorus will sing. In the evening the Christmas festival will take place.

Rev. Francis L. Ferguson, D. D., pastor, will preach at the West Presbyterian Church Sunday morning on "The Name Jesus." In the evening the Sunday-school will hold its Christmas service under the direction of Mr. M. Greenwood, Jr., Superintendent. The programme will consist of recitations, music and graduating exercises from the primary to the intermediate department. The Christmas entertainment of the Sabbath-school will be held on Monday evening at Rose Hill Hall.

Mr. C. W. Hill will conduct the young men's meeting at the Central Branch Y. M. C. A. this evening at o'clock. At 4:30 p. m. Sunday Rev. E. E. Braithwaite, pastor of Aubert Place Congregational Church, will deliver an address appropriate to Christmas.

Mr. John B. Squire, acting State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., spent Friday in the city.

The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will hold an adjourned meeting this evening to elect officers for the ensuing year.

Temple Israel.

The regular services on Sunday morning at Temple Israel will have a festive character owing to Sunday being the first day of the Feast of Dedication, or Feast of Lights, celebrating the victory of the Maccabean heroes over their oppressors. Dr. Harrison's discourse will be appropriate to the nature of the anniversary and will explain the Feast of Lights and the lessons of that old struggle for religious liberty. The directors of the Sisterhood for Personal Service met on Thursday afternoon and were addressed by Mrs. Dr. Fishell on the "True Methods of Charity Work." This organization numbers 250 ladies and is doing the work of a Neighborhood Guild in the slums around lower Wash street. A meeting was held last Saturday to organize a Young People's Association of Temple Israel for social union and intellectual culture.

Political Drift.

Governor-elect Holcomb of Nebraska has drawn his pay as District Judge up to Jan. 1, though the law requires his resignation to be given to the Governor and accepted before he can qualify for any other office. This may cause complications.

Solomon G. Comstock of Moorhead, Minn., announces his candidacy to succeed United States Senator Washburn. He represents the anti-Washburn railroad interests.

Iowa's new justice of the peace and constable law is to be tested at Mason City. The question is whether incorporated towns and villages can have more than the number allotted to townships—two justices and constables each.

It is now considered certain that H. Clay Evans will be inaugurated Governor of Tennessee.

Ashes and Embers.

The Lauderdale Hotel, uninsured, a boom investment of great cost, but worth only about $8,000, burned at Florence, Ala.

John H. Springer's flour mill burned at Berne, Ill. Loss, $20,000; insurance, small.

A Wash Boiler

Would hardly be appreciated as a Christmas present, but we have the finest line of Lamps and Lamp Shades in the world. These are most acceptable and for sale very cheap.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.,
Ninth and Washington avenue.

CHARACTERISTICS.

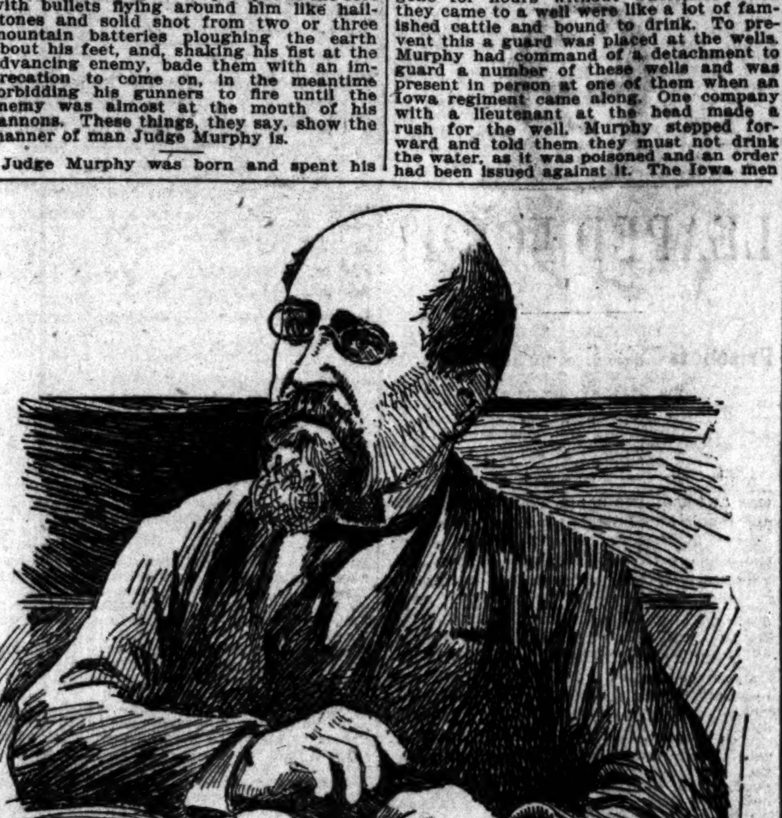
Personal Traits of Judge David Murphy of the Three C's Court.

INCIDENTS IN HIS CAREER WHICH SHOW HIM TO BE A FIRE-EATER.

His Gallant Conduct During the War—One of the Most Expert Gunners in the Service—Killing of a Lieutenant—His Action in the Wright Case.

Ever since Judge David Murphy issued his now famous order barring all police officers out of the Court of Criminal Correction who were armed, and fined and imprisoned a score of them for contempt of court for not obeying the order, the community has been asking: "What manner of man is this new Judge of ours?" When asked of people who have known Judge Murphy for any length of time the answer always is: "A just man and a man of nerve." They base their opinions upon what they know of his private life and the reputation which he bore during the war of the secession. That he has always been a man of strong prejudices and impulsive all admit. They say, however, that he has a general reputation for doing what he believes to be right, and as for his nerve, they point to his record at Pilot Knob, where he stood upon the parapet of the fort with bullets flying around him like hailstones and solid shot from two or three mountain batteries ploughing the earth about his feet, and, shaking his fist at the advancing enemy, bade them with an imprecation to come on, in the meantime forbidding his gunners to fire until the enemy was almost at the mouth of his cannons. These things, they say, show the manner of man Judge Murphy is.

Judge Murphy was born and spent his



JUDGE DAVID MURPHY.

earliest days among the scenes of war. His father was Sergeant-Major in an English regiment and the Judge was born in an English barracks. He came to this country and to St. Louis when but a lad, and has lived here ever since, except a short time previous to the war, when he ran a country newspaper at Washington, Mo. In the early days of the slave and free State troubles he went out on the Southwest expedition, and when the war broke out was among the early volunteers. He joined the 1st Missouri Infantry, then Col. Blair's regiment, and when the regiment was reorganized into an artillery regiment stuck by it. He soon became Captain, and Murphy's battery made a reputation for itself. Murphy was an expert marksman and his gunners came to be the same. An account of the battle of Piolt Knob by a Lieutenant in his battery states that prior to the battle some one remarked to Murphy: "I'm afraid the enemy will post a battery over on that hill," pointing to a certain eminence. "If they do," said Murphy, "I'll knock h—l out of it." The chronicler records that later in the day a battery was placed on that very hill and began getting a very close range on Murphy's position. He trained a gun on the battery and sighted it himself. "He was so long at it and took such careful sight," says the writer, "that I began to get nervous. Finally, he pulled the string. The Major watched with his field glass, and all at once gave a shout. The shot struck right in the center of the battery, dismounting a gun." Murphy is said to have been as careful in everything he did as in training that gun.

Stories are not wanting to show Judge Murphy's impetuosity. On one occasion, so the story goes, while stationed at Rolla, Murphy was told to gather up a lot of negroes down in Arkansas. This he did and was instructed by the authorities in Washington to keep them and use them for whatever purpose he saw fit. In order to keep them he had to have rations. Accordingly Murphy, who was then Colonel of the 50th Missouri sent a courier to Gen. Schofield, asking him to issue an order to the commissary department for rations for the negroes. Schofield sent back word he'd see about it and kept putting the matter off.

Finally, says the story-teller, Murphy sent down word that if the rations were not sent up to his quartermaster in fifteen minutes he would turn his guns loose on the camp. The rations were forthcoming. When asked regarding the incident, Judge Murphy said he simply made some forcible remarks to Schofield, which brought about the desired result.

On another occasion, while he was still captain, his men got in an altercation and finally in a fist fight with an Indiana regiment. Some one sent for Murphy to come up and put a stop to it. He rushed back to where the fight was in progress, and seeing his men getting the worst of, he yelled out: "To your guns, men! To your guns and give 'em h—l!" Fortunately the order was countermanded before anything serious came of it. "But," said Capt. Fish, who was telling the story, "Murphy was always ready for a fight and usually came out ahead. You can bet he believes he's right in this matter with the police, or he never would have gone into the fight."

As showing that Murphy was not afraid of a whole regiment, Clarence Newcomb tells this story which he says was told him by an eye-witness, Lieut. Souers, now dead: "It was during the time that Gen. Logan, with about 15,000 men, was chasing Price down through Missouri. It was reported at that time, although it afterward proved untrue, that the confederates in their flight had poisoned the wells. Accordingly an order was issued to take no water from the wells, only from running streams. The soldiers in many cases had gone for hours without water, and when they came to a well were like a lot of famished cattle and bound to drink. To prevent this a guard was placed at the wells. Murphy had command of a detachment to guard a number of these wells and was present in person at one of them when an Iowa regiment came along. One company with a lieutenant at the head made a rush for the well. Murphy stepped forward and told them they must not drink the water, as it was poisoned and an order had been issued against it. The Iowa men would not listen to reason, being famished for water, and fixing their bayonets, started forward to drive away the small guard. Murphy deliberately raised his revolver and shot the lieutenant dead. Then he thundered out that he would shoot the first man who took another step forward. For a minute it looked as though the men would rush upon him and bayonet him to death, but they finally lowered their arms and marched on. Lieut. Souers said it was about the bravest thing he ever saw done, for the chances were 100 to 1 that the shot that killed the lieutenant would sound Murphy's own death.

At the close of the war Murphy was still Colonel of the 50th Missouri, but when the war was over took up the practice of law. While in the army he drank heavily, but after leaving it and marrying he quit. Some of his acquaintances say they have never seen him drink since, until during the last political campaign. They all profess to believe that Murphy thinks he is right in the present case. But there is a question in the minds of many how he could have discharged the negro Wright, charged with shooting Officer Murphy, which brought about all this trouble. According to Officer Murphy's testimony, he was told that Wright had a revolver. He had been flourishing it about saloons and his arrest was desired. Murphy went to arrest him and, knowing the negro to be armed, pulled his own revolver. The negro resisted and according to Wright's own story he siezed hold of Murphy's pistol. In the scuffle it was discharged and the bullet hit Wright. Wright then drew his revolver and shot the officer. How Judge Murphy can make and did make this self-defense and discharge Wright is what the police do not understand. If it was self-defense, the police claim they would never have a right to use their revolvers in making an arrest. There are others who think the same, and that is why the community is asking so often: "What manner of man is this new Judge?" That he will stick to his position his past record clearly indicates.

MIDNIGHT AFFRAY.

John Lane Shoots and Fatally Wounds Patrick Noonan.

John Lane shot and killed Patrick Noonan near Charles Lorenz's saloon, Cottage and Warne avenues, at 12:40 a. m. The accounts of the shooting are conflicting as that given by the police makes it a cold-blooded murder, while Lane's story leads to the belief that he was acting partly in self-defense when he fired the fatal shot.

The police account states that Noonan was a plasterer, 24 years of age, living at No. 4019 Cottage avenue. Lane is a teamster, 45 years old and lives with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, at 3956 St. Ferdinand avenue. Noonan, Lane, Ed Collins and Adrian Leguerier played cards for the drinks in the saloon until a late hour Friday night. Noonan paid for two games which he lost, but Lane refused to pay for two which he lost. He and Noonan had words and he asked Noonan to step outside. Noonan did so, but returned saying Lane had a revolver. He went out by a side door to avoid Lane, but the latter stepped from behind a telegraph pole and fired three shots. Noonan sunk to the ground with a bullet wound below the heart. He was carried into the saloon and he died in five minutes. Lane ran away, but at 1:30 a. m. Officer Reel caught him as he was about to enter his home. He was removed to the Sixth District Station.

LANE'S STATEMENT.

Lane was perfectly sober at 11 a. m., and he insisted that he was not drunk when he shot Noonan. He gave an account of the shooting which differed from the police version: "I never saw this man Noonan before last night when four of us played cards for the drinks. The two others dropped out and Noonan and I played single hand. Each of us lost two games and he wanted to play a 'saw-off' to see which should pay for the whole of the score. I refused and we had some words. I walked out and called the bar-keeper, Charlie Lorenz, to the door to tell him that I did not intend to run away without paying what I owed, but that I would like for him to give me credit. While we were talking this man Noonan came out of a side door with a club in his hand and he ran at us saying, 'You ——— ———, I'm going to kill you.' Charlie and I ran in different directions and Noonan kept after me. When I got across Cottage avenue, I pulled my gun and fired one shot to frighten him. I did not wish to hit him. I kept on running and was arrested as soon as I got home." The police report says that Lorenz ordered Lane and Noonan out of the saloon as soon as they began quarreling. They continued the quarrel on the pavement and Lane shot Noonan. The report also says that Lane was drunk when arrested. He was arrested in his house instead of when entering it, as at first stated and he did not have the revolver with him, but it was afterwards found in the drawer of a sewing machine. Three chambers of the cylinder were empty, but the weapon showed that only one shot had been recently fired.

Foreign Happenings.

Spain expresses a willingness to recede from its position toward American commercial interests.

Lord Randolph Churchill's friends hear that he has been paralyzed in the right side.

In answer to a letter from Baroness Charles de Rothschild, the Private Secretary of Emperor William, expressed the same love for his Jewish subjects as for all loyal subjects.

Schoenbeck, who was arrested at Paris, Nov. 15, with Von Cassell, charged with being a spy, was sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined 5,000 francs for abstracting documents about the public defenses. Van Cassell was liberated.

Various Accidents.

Silvario De La Pena, druggist and prominent Republican of Laredo, Tex., suffered a fatal fall on a hillside while drunk.

John D. Dunton, a tramp, was badly burned by sparks from his camp-fire igniting his clothes, near Alexander, Ark.

Col. Daniel Grass, a prominent lawyer of Independence, Kan., died of injuries received by being struck by a train at Coffeyville.

Mrs. L. S. Pearsall accidentally shot and killed her brother, Israel Ott, near Rock Island, Ill., while showing him the mechanism of an old revolver.

Jackson Drane was crushed to death by a log in a saw-mill at Paducah, Ky.

Business Troubles.

The Inter-Ocean Homestead and Loan Association of Chicago, with $500,000 capital and $60,000 of assets, has a receiver.

The Eagle Iron Co. of Madison, Wis., has a receiver.

Ed Jones, hardware dealer at Moberly, assigned; liabilities about $2,000.

Mortuary Matters.

Mrs. Annie M. Prettyman, Assistant Superintendent of the Indiana Reform School for Girls, died at Indianapolis. She had long been a missionary in the South and in Turkey.

Peter Graff, a well-known German veteran, died at Quincy, Ill.

Rev. Geo. D. Ellis, D. D., LL. D., died in Boston. He was widely known as an educator and savant.

A. T. Gratigne, business man and Republican politician, died at Atchison, Kan.

Mrs. L. W. Guiteau, step-mother of Garfield's assassin, died at Freeport, Ill. She was highly respected.

Wheels.

We are selling off our Bicycles, Velocipedes, Boys' Wagons, etc., cheap for cash. A rare chance to buy Xmas gifts.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.,
Ninth and Washington avenue.

Blow School Robbed.

The Blow School House was entered by thieves Friday night who stole several valuable tools and a large clock.

SOME USEFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FOOT BALL FIELD.

The directions from "First Aid in Illness and Injuries," by Dr. James E. Pilcher, from which the above cuts are taken, should be carefully studied by foot ball players and their attendants, so that they can be faithfully followed in the treatment of accidents so common in the modern winter sport. Those which follow are more likely to be needed in the treatment of injuries on the gridiron:

Fig. 117. In case of dislocation of the jaw wind a handkerchief thickly about both your thumbs, padding them sufficiently to prevent injury by the sudden closing of the mouth when reduced. Place one thumb on the lower jaw, on each side, as far back as possible, and grasp the jaw between it and the fingers without. Then press firmly downward and backward, when the jaw will be felt to move quickly into place. Keep it in place by a four-tailed bandage.

Fig. 82. The four-tailed bandage—A bandage 3 inches wide and 30 to 70 inches long is slit from both ends, leaving a space 3 inches long in the center, producing four tails of equal length. A little slit is also made in the middle of the center piece. The center piece is applied to the chin and the upper tails are carried behind the neck and tied in a reef knot, while the lower tails are similarly carried up and tied on top of the head.

Fig. 75. In case of an injury to the back of the hand (1) place the middle of a narrow cravat across the back of the hand, just below the thumb, (2) bring the ends around the hand, crossing them on the palm; (3) bring the ends over the back, (4) crossing them over the back; (5) pass them back about the wrist, (6) cross them and (7) bring them back, (8) tying them in a reef-knot on the back of the wrist. In case the palm is hurt, the procedure is simply reversed.

Fig. 118. Make the patient lie down on a bed or couch—or on the ground, failing a better place. Roll a pad out of several handkerchiefs or something else that will make a pad of about that size and place it in the armpit, to avoid injury by your foot. Then seat yourself by his side, with your foot in a direction opposite to his; remove the shoe from your foot nearest to him; put your foot in his armpit, grasp his dislocated arm in both your hands and, pushing your foot in his armpit, pull strongly on his arm, at the same time swinging it toward the body. A snap will usually be felt, and the bone will be found to have returned to its place.

Fig. 135. Restoring the breathing by Satterthwaite's method—Where several persons are present to assist, Sylvester's method may be used in addition. The arms should be pressed upon the chest at the same time that the abdomen is pressed upon. When the hand is withdrawn from the abdomen the arms should be brought up by the side of the head. Then rub the limbs and body briskly under the clothing to assist in restoring the circulation.

Fig. 79. Illustration of a bandage for an injured foot.

BY ORDER OF SANTA CLAUS
YOU CAN SHOP AT
Barr's
(St. Louis)
UNTIL 9 P. M.
SATURDAY AND MONDAY.
This order is given that none may go without a Christmas Present.

OAKES,
The Old Reliable Home Made Candy Manufacturer, 27 years in the business. A household name for Pure and Unadulterated Sweets.
303 and 305 N. Broadway Only.
40c lb., 3 lbs for $1.00. Sent by Express Everywhere.

POSTAL OFFENDERS.

A Man Who Advertised a Lovers' Charm Comes to Grief.

Post-office Inspector Johnston received reports as follows: In the United States Court at Omaha, E. W. Hansell of Nebraska City was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs and to spend thirty days in the custody of the Marshal for failing to respond to letters remitting 50 cents in prepayment for "A lovers' charm, the only sure method to make any one love you," which he advertised for sale. N. A. King of Omaha, connected with the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., was fined $25 and costs for illegal use of the mails. A. R. Smith, late postmaster at Union, Neb., was fined $50 and costs for making false returns of stamp cancellations.

The postoffice and general store of Wm. Crawford, postmaster at Fortescue, Mo., was burned Thursday night. Ton-Ge-Wo, alias J. S. Tong, was arrested at Omaha for sending obscene matter through the mail. L. G. Cherrant of Lincoln, Neb., was put under $500 bond to answer the charge of using the mails to defraud under the name of the Co-operative Suit Club.

ENCORE IN CINCINNATI.

Why Miss B.'s Solo Was Omitted From the Programme.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

Recently at a concert in Knabe Hall the encore of the audience was so enthusiastic as to be in positive ill taste. A little girl, not over 5 years old, tripped fairy-like from the wing and sang and acted and danced.

She was a very pretty little girl, with the cutest airs imaginable, and her voice was like the tone of a silver bell—even the most cynical one would have admitted that. But the people in front of the stage didn't seem to realize that there would be any limit to their appreciation. They clapped their hands wildly, they kicked their feet and kicked each other. They exclaimed—the audience was mostly women—"How sweet! The darling! Isn't she just lovely? Wonderful! Don't I wish she were my baby? Oh, just look at that bow!" and a hundred other silly endearments.

But that wasn't all. One woman set the example of slipping out of the auditorium and going to the stage entrance. Somebody saw her and followed. Then another and another and another, until the auditorium was nearly empty. While the audience was congratulating the little girl outside somewhere a young woman made her entre, bowed to the vacant seats and played her part. She had finished and disappeared behind the scenes before the audience returned. When they did come back, and the performance proceeded, they glanced at their programmes and whispered: "Why, Miss Van B——'s solo is omitted—too bad!"

IS HE ALIVE OR DEAD?

A Man Who Was Reprieved Claims to Be Legally Dead.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Though the New Jersey Board of Pardons yesterday decided that there was nothing they could see to warrant the saving of Theodore Lambert's life, and unless a novel point raised by Lawyer Semple has some effect to stay it, the execution of the burglar-murderer will take place in the Camden Jail on Jan. 3. Yesterday was the day originally set for the hanging, and Sheriff Barrett had made all necessary preparations for it, but Gov. Werts granted a reprieve till Jan. 3, in order to allow Semple time to present the case to the Board of Pardons.

It is this very reprieve that the lawyer will endeavor to use to ultimately save the negro's life. He says the Governor had no power to grant a reprieve within thirty days of the conviction of the prisoner. The Governor held that the conviction was complete on the passing of sentence, which placed it within the ninety days. Semple says he has found cases where the courts have ruled that conviction was complete at the rendering of the verdict by the jury. He contends that as the reprieve was illegal and as the day set for the execution has passed, Lambert is legally dead and cannot be executed on Jan. 3.

WORK WAS NOT FOR JOSEPH.

Rather Than Lower Himself He Went to the House of Correction.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Joseph Grand, who has no home but is the possessor of thirst out of all proportion to his means for slaking it, stood in the dock at the Central Station yesterday and lounged on the rail in an attitude that made him look like a living picture of "Weary Waggles."

The man was in trouble because he had refused to saw wood at the Wayfarer's Lodge in payment for his drink, food and lodging. Supt. Brockman testified to that, and Grand was asked what he had to say.

"De grub wus N. G.," said he, "an' I had to sleep on de floor. Would I work fur dat? Nit. It's a good thing, but dis guy don't push it along."

"I suppose you wanted turkey?" inquired the Magistrate, sarcastically.

"Yep," responded the unabashed Joseph. "And feather beds and champagne?"

"Cert."

"Six months."

"All right, but you are not the only one."

"The only one what?"

"Dat gave me six months. Tra-la," said he as he was hustled to a cell.

Certain to Be Out.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

A bright young wife who lives on Price Hill and who is very fond of society chose Thursday for her "day at home," making the announcement on her calling cards. The amusing feature of this fashionable custom was soon illustrated.

One lady friend remarked to another: "I am going up to Price Hill some afternoon this week to call on Mrs. ——. When had I best go?"

"Oh, almost any day, except Thursday," said the other, "but don't go on Thursday."

"Why not?"

"Because that's her 'day,' and she's certain to be out, you know."

Wanted—First-Class Coryphees.
Hagan Opera-house, 10 a. m. Sunday. Bring Photo.

STANDARD SCALES. DIEBOLD SAFES.
STANDARD SCALE & FIXTURES CO.
821 N. THIRD ST. AND 818 N. FOURTH ST., ST. LOUIS.
STORE TRUCKS. COFFEE MILLS.

ECZEMA, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, Skin Diseases and Facial Blemishes removed. Regular Physicians. Consultation free; office or letter. John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, Union Trust Building, St. Louis. Branches in New York, Boston, Phila., Chicago. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

NOT IN THE COMBINE.
LANGAN LIVERY CO.
See rates; finest carriages. Theater trips, $2.50; depot, $1.50; party calls, $3.50; funerals, $4. Tel. 7,545. Cor. 34th and Locust sts.

DEATHS.

CAHILL—On Friday, December 21, at 9 a. m., Jeremiah Cahill, beloved husband of Catherine Cahill (nee McGrath) and father of Mrs. Mary Castello, Mrs. Katie Moroney, Mrs. Julia Morrissey and William, Annie, Jeremiah and Robert Cahill, aged 49 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 124 Clark avenue, on Sunday, December 23, at 2 p. m., to Cathedral Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 326, A. O. U. W., and Court St. Louis, No. 6,204, Ancient Order of Forresters.

Cincinnati (O.) and Melbourne (Australia) papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD—At his residence, 14 North Compton avenue, Saturday, Dec. 22, at 8 a. m., Philip M. Lockwood, in the 71st year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be in to-morrow's papers.

MORGAN—Friday, Dec. 21, at 2 a. m., James Morgan.

Funeral from the family residence, 817 North Twentieth street, Sunday, Dec. 23, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Burial Permits.

John Fisher, 90, St. Louis, Mo.; pneumonia.
Kate M. Francis, 4, 2214 Bismarck street; cerebral meningitis.
Mary Westel, 26, 2306½ South Third street; marasmus.
Ernest H. Irchking, 1 year, 4020 California avenue; croup.
Kittie McFadden, 48, 1212 North Seventeenth street; consumption.
Antoinette Stocker, 25, 1300 Franklin avenue; lockjaw.
Henrietta L. McClean, 3, 1535 Carr street; bronchitis.
Frankie Baker, 34, Female Hospital; blood poisoning.
Tobin McGurk, 75, St. Louis Insane Asylum; senile debility.

A Piece of News.

We sell a $20 Mackintosh Coat at $10, but this is only the average difference between down-town prices and those of Ninth and Washington avenue.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

Was Discharged.

John McCullogh was arraigned before Judge Paxson charged with carrying concealed weapons. He furnished a satisfactory explanation and was discharged.

YOUNG MR. ECKELS.

Belva Lockwood Asks to See His Father, the Comptroller.

From the Washington Post.

The Comptroller was talking with a Congressman. In came the immortal Belva Lockwood. She looked around, took a seat, waited a few minutes and then asked the messenger if Mr. Eckels were in. The latter replied in the affirmative and pointed to the Comptroller.

"Ah, yes," said Belva. "Er—well, I'll wait."

She waited till the Comptroller finished, and then, as he greeted her, she said in her kindly but forcible way:

"How d' do. Now, I have some business to transact here. I am in a bit of a hurry. I wish you would listen attentively and tell your father"—

"My father!" the Comptroller exclaimed.

"Yes," Belva responded. "Your father, the Comptroller."

"I am the Comptroller, madam," the Comptroller replied.

Then Belva flushed, and the Comptroller blushed, and after many apologies. Belva stated her business and retired.

A Full Supply.

From Truth.

Phyllis: "Do you intend to go South for the winter?"

Raymond: "No; I can get all the winter I want right here in New York."

Rheumatism

Cannot be cured with liniments or other outward applications. The cause of the pains and aches is in the blood. Purify your blood and the rheumatism will be cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard blood purifier, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has permanently cured hundreds of cases of rheumatism. If you are suffering, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

GOOD LESSON.

Railroads Can Learn One From St. Louis Street Railways.

Increased Revenue Which Their Improved Service Brought.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED IN 1893 WAS 95,180,550.

Extensions Into the Suburbs and Good Service Have Built Up New Neighborhoods at an Astonishing Rate—All the Roads Have Profited Well by This Enterprise.

When the street railway service of St. Louis is compared with the train service in and out of St. Louis the poor quality of the suburban train service, to say nothing of the quantity, is most noticeable.

The railways are continually extending their service in spite of the cry of dull times, and their earnings are correspondingly increased. As the tracks have been extended into the outskirts of the city people have moved out where property was cheaper. Their places of business have continued down town, and as a result the number of people carried has increased until for the year 1893 the total number of passengers carried was 95,180,550. The following extract is taken from the annual report of the Merchants' Exchange for 1893 and shows how the street railway system has grown from a horse car system to its present magnitude. The report says:

A GREAT SHOWING.

"It is less than eight years since the first cable car was run in St. Louis, but since that time rapid transit has been generally adopted, and there are now but two horse car lines in the city, one on Jefferson avenue and the other in the extreme north end. During the year the street railroad system has been very liberally extended. The new Compton Heights line, crossing the Eighteenth Street Bridge and running down town on the Lindell company's terminals, affords transportation facilities for residents in a large and thickly settled district, and the Taylor Avenue line has proved a valuable addition to the north and south roads. By municipal enactment several roads running in both the northern and southern wards were consolidated during the year, and, as a result, a transfer system has been inaugurated, whereby a passenger can ride from Carondelet to the cemeteries in the northwest section of the city for one fare. One of these companies, the Union Depot has also built a most important extension in Carondelet and has also obtained an additional route over the Eighteenth Street Bridge and close to the new Union Station. Clayton, in St. Louis County, has been connected with St. Louis by an electric road, and work is in progress on other electric lines extending out into these portions of the country which are practically suburbs of St. Louis. In addition to this, other city roads have been authorized, and the work of improvement continues. Altogether more than $5,000,000 were spent on reconstructing and improving the street railroads of St. Louis in 1893, and about fifty miles was added to the track mileage, which is now 292 miles.

"The number of passengers carried in 1893 was 95,180,550, or nearly 2,000,000 a week, a total which would have been impossible in the old days of horse cars. It is acknowledged in the street railroad and electrical press of the country that no city in the world has a more complete system of rapid transit or more comfortable or reliable cars than St. Louis."

The number of passengers carried by the street car companies in 1885, the year in which the first cable railway was started, was but 41,559,171. At that time St. Louis was thought to have a good horse car service and the limits of the city were considered about as far out as practicable. But the improved service and extension of tracks has more than doubled the street railway companies' business.

BIG PROFIT.

Why have the street railroads made these extensions? Surely, not for amusement! They have made them for the profit to be derived in their operation, and the result shows that their calculations were correct. Over 95,000,000 passengers in a year—a gross earning of nearly $5,000,000! As the report says: "This would have been an impossibility with the old horse cars." Furthermore, with the old horse cars there would have been no such number of people to carry, as they would not have moved out where the service was needed. The service has built up the outskirts, and the built-up outskirts now make the railroads pay their shareholders a dividend.

The same thing would be true of the steam railroads if they would put on a proper train service. The suburban towns would grow. People would move out into these small towns. They would come to the city every day. From a half-dozen communities on each line, as at present, the communities would be counted by the score. It would be a steady increase. Why the railroads will not pick up this increase, lying right at their feet, and at the same time, help the city of St. Louis, is an unanswerable question.

NEW STREET RAILWAY.

Franchise Granted by the Village Board of Brooklyn—Venice Items.

VENICE, Ill., Dec. 22.—The Village Board of Brooklyn, at its meeting last night, granted a franchise to F. M. Jenks, Henry Schroeder and Ferd Meyer for the construction of a street railway on Second, Fifth and Canal streets. The road is to connect with Venice and East St. Louis, and is to be commenced within ninety days and completed within two years. The ordinance was passed by a unanimous vote.

The Village Board of Venice did not hold its adjourned meeting last night, on account of the absence of a quorum. The meeting adjourned until the 26th instant. The attorneys were instructed to draft new ordinances in accordance with changes suggested by them. The owners of the Cool tract will co-operate with the parties securing a franchise in Venice, and will grant them a right of way through their lands to connect with Granite City.

Attorney C. N. Travons of Edwardsville was in town last night on legal business.

A number of prominent Edwardsville attorneys will go to Springfield on Monday to argue the cases of victims of the Wann disaster against the C., C., C. & St. L. R. R. Co. in the Circuit Court.

Mrs. M. A. Clifford is reported to be very ill.

George Condy has let the contract for a number of new houses to be built in East Madison.

Killing of Mrs. Matson.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 22.—A deaf mute, named George Knight, described by signs and acted out the murder of Mrs. H. D. Matson, whose dead body was found at her home ten days ago. He showed that the crime was committed about 10 o'clock at night about ten days ago by two white men. The motive was robbery.

The woman's husband has been absent eight years, and is now living near San Diego, Cal. Letters in the house of the murdered woman show that he intended to return shortly to end an estrangement.

A negro, named Frank Nevels, has been arrested in connection with this crime. Gov. Lewelling has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of the murderers.

To Mandamus Murphy.

The St. Louis Underground Service Co. have retained Attorneys John G. Chandler, Robert L. McLaren and E. A. Noonan to go to Jefferson City to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Street Commissioner to issue them a permit to allow the company to construct its conduits in the streets. City Counselor Marshall will represent Maj. Murphy.

Made Deacons.

The students who were ordained subdeacons at Kenrick Seminary by Archbishop Kain on Friday morning have been made deacons.

CRAMER'S CONVICTION.

St. Louis People Interested in a Seattl Murder Case.

The conviction of Henry Cramer of the murder of Mrs. Phillipena Miller and her baby, Fritz, in Seattle, Wash., last August, is causing a great deal of interest among several residents of St. Louis. The case is now before the State Supreme Court at Seattle on an appeal from a denial of a motion for a new trial.

Cramer was formerly a resident of this city, and while here was employed as a brewer by the William J. Lemp Brewing Co. About fifteen years ago he and his family moved away from the city and went out West. His wife is a connection by marriage of the late John C. Vogel, who was formerly Sheriff of St. Louis County. Mrs. Sophia Vogel, the widow of the late John C. Vogel, has interested herself greatly in Cramer's behalf, and has sent him financial aid to help him, if possible, out of his present trouble. Mrs. Vogel states that she is firmly of the opinion that Cramer is innocent of the crime with which he is charged, although the evidence in the case has gone directly against him.

According to her statement her knowledge of the details of the case are very meager. She has known Cramer's wife ever since the latter was a little girl, and speaks of her in the highest terms. When the Cramer family moved away from St. Louis several years ago Mrs. Vogel lost track of them, and knew nothing whatever of their whereabouts until one day last summer when she received a letter from a little daughter of the family, stating that her mother was in greatly reduced circumstances financially and intimating that a little help would be greatly acceptable. Mrs. Vogel replied by sending the family a small remittance, which she also did on two subsequent occasions a week or two apart. About the time she sent the last remittance she received a letter from Mrs. Cramer herself, which contained the startling intelligence that her husband had been arrested for murder, and that, as the evidence had gone dead against him, he had been convicted. She intimated that if money could be procured with which to secure counsel to appeal for a new trial she was confident her husband would be acquitted.

Mrs. Vogel laid the matter before M. D. Lewis, who has been a life-long friend of her husband's, and asked his advice as to what course she ought to pursue. Mr. Lewis at once opened up a correspondence with an attorney named W. S. Rolfe of Seattle, who frornerly lived in St. Louis, and the result was that the latter agreed to undertake the task of securing a new trial for Cramer for $250.

On account of her close friendship for Mrs. Cramer, the distant relationship which she bore to her late husband and not wishing, as she says, to see an innocent man suffer, she sent Mr. Rolfe the amount named by him with instructions to do all he could in Cramer's behalf.

THE THOMPSON DIVORCE.

Mrs. Thompon Talks of the Suit in Atchison.

Mrs. Anna B. Thompson, the editor of the St. Louis Truth, who has just filed an answer and a cross-petition in Atchison, Kan., in the divorce case of her husband, George C. Thompson, is the niece of Joe Blackburn, the United States Senator from Kentucky. Her father was Judge Felix Bosworth of Lake Providence, La.

A Post-Dispatch reporter went to see Mrs. Thompson at her residence, 2909 Chestnut street. She reluctantly consented to be interviewed. "I am opposed to publicity," said she, "for the sake of my children, and it is to avoid it that I obliged my husband to sue me for a divorce in Kansas so as to get the opportunity of filing my answer there instead of having the case tried in St. Louis." Asked as to the cause that led to the divorce proceedings, she said that her husband, whom she had married when 17 years of age, had been very good to her up to twelve years ago. At that time he was appointed as gauger in the Revenue office here under Isaac Sturgeon and began drinking. He soon became a regular drunkard, she said, and made life most wretched in his home; he finally lost his position and left his family to go to Kansas. He is now employed there in the Pension Office and gets $100 a month; he sometimes sends as much as $25, but for weeks and months, she claimed, no one in the family hears from him. Mrs. Thompson has six children, and it is very hard for her to make a living for all. She hopes by the divorce proceedings to obtain alimony for her family.

SCHOOL BOARD MATTERS.

High School Girls Win Their Fight—Building Committee.

The High School girls have won their fight against President Brockman. The Teachers Committee met Friday afternoon and decided to admit all the class of January, '94, to the Normal. This does not, however, finally settle the question as to what relations shall hereafter exist between the High School and the Normal.

The Building Committee of the School Board Friday night approved the architect's report, recommending that Contractor Wm. Damman be paid $4,000 on his contract for building the Adams School, that the latrines of the Penrose School, which had been left unfinished by M. J. Ward, be completed and the cost deducted from Mr. Ward's bill; that new chandeliers be put in the chemical laboratory at the new High School prior to the formal reception to be given there Jan. 3; that the H. Pauk & Sons Manufacturing Co. be allowed $97 for extras, and that bids be received for building the new Columbia School not later than Jan. 4.

Directors Holthaus and Troll and Eugene Kelly were appointed a committee to inquire why the Peabody Kindergarten is not kept properly heated.

IN HARD LUCK.

William H. Backup's Ineffectual Attempt to Obtain Work.

William H. Backup, who has been in the city three weeks, though able and anxious to work, has been unable to secure employment. He sleeps at the Central Home of Rest, 9 North Levee, and makes his headquarters at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, 130 South Fourteenth street. Before coming here Backup worked in the hub and spoke mill at Glenwood, Wis. Since his arrival here he secured work about Mr. Brownell's home, but he had only been there a few days when Mr. Brownell left the city for his health and closed up the house, which threw him out of his job.

NEW ENGLAND BANQUET.

Forefathers' Day Appropriately Celebrated at the Mercantile Club.

Forefathers' Day was right royally celebrated by the New England Society at the Mercantile Club Friday night, the 274th anniversary of the pilgrims' landing at Plymouth.

Fully 150 guests sat down to the elaborately decorated banquet table and discussed the elegant menu, after which the oratory was inaugurated with Prof. Marshal S. Snow as toastmaster.

President Snow delivered the address of welcome. Rev. M. Burnham responded to "Forefathers' Day," President R. H. Jesse of the State University to "New England," and Mr. A. Truman Post to "The Yankee of the Future."

John Burns' Lecture.

Mr. John Burns, the English labor leader, talked to an audience of over 3,000 people at Exposition Music Hall Friday evening. His subject was "Trades Unions." He claimed that the factory system had produced the trades unions. That system, said he, knows no men, it only knows numbers. Under that system men are replaced by women, women by boys, boys by girls, and if automatons could do the work of the girls, they, too, would have to step down and out. Against this system the only resort of the workingmen is to combine, and the leader went on trying to illustrate his theory. In his enthusiasm he made the very curious statement that the condition of the workingmen in Great Britain was superior to the existing one in the United States.

BY MANDAMUS.

Underground Service Co. Will Proceed Against Maj. Murphy.

Action to Compel the Commissioner to Issue Them Permits.

BIG FEE ASKED BY KEHR AND FISHER TO DEFEND THE CITY.

Want $20,000 to Act as Special Counsel in the Conduit and Electric Light Cases—Council Decides to Defer Action—What City Counselor Marshall Has to Say—Conduit Fight Now On.

City Counselor Marshall has received notification from the attorneys of the St. Louis Underground Service Co. that the company will apply at once to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel Street Commissioner Murphy to grant it permits to tear up the streets and proceed with the construction of the conduit. Judge E. A. Noonan, one of the attorneys for the company, is now in Jefferson City to make the application. The Court will probably set a date in the near future for hearing the case.

In view of the fact that the Council has ordered that special counsel be employed to defend the case, Mr. Marshall is practically out of the case any more that attending to the routine matters necessary to secure the city a proper hearing. In accordance with a resolution passed by the Council Mayor Walbridge has appointed Daniel D. Fisher and Edward C. Kehr to defend the city. The decision in these proceeding will practically settle the question as to the validity of the ordinance under which the St. Louis Underground Service Co., as assignee of the National Subway Co., claims the authority to construct the conduit. If the mandamus is issued it will mean that the court considers the ordinance valid. If it refuses the writ it will practically declare the ordinance invalid.

EXORBITANT FEE.

The occasion for the appointment of special counsel is that City Counselor Marshall has given an opinion that the ordinances are valid. The Municipal Assembly and some of the officials think otherwise. Inasmuch as Mr. Marshall had given the opinion he refused to go into court and take the other side. Messrs. Fisher and Kehr were, therefore, appointed by the Mayor and the appointments came up at the meeting of the Council, Friday evening, for confirmation. It was not confirmed, but laid over until after the holidays. The reason why it was not confirmed is that Messrs. Fisher and Kehr ask $20,000 for defending the subway conduit cases and the electric lighting cases in which the Edison Illuminating Co., the Municipal Electric Light Co. and the Laclede Gas-Light Co. refuse to pay into the city 5 per cent of their gross earnings. This price was considered by many members of the Council as out of all reason. The City Counselor is paid $5,000 a year for his services, and if he were to handle those cases they would all come into that price. Just because he has happened to give an adverse opinion the members do not think the city should pay $20,000 to have them tried. All the attorneys in the Council argued in favor of paying the sum, but the matter was laid over.

COUNSELOR MARSHALL INTERVIEWED.

When City Counselor Marshall was asked what he thought of the fee demanded, he said he did not care to discuss the matter. "I am practically out of those cases," he said, "I have given an opinion that the ordinances are valid and I informed both the Mayor and the Acting Mayor that I refused to stultify myself by going into court and taking an opposite stand. That's all I care to say."

In the course of conversation Mr. Marshall did say, however, that these cases were but a small matter when compared with the great number of cases which were attended to annually by the City Counselor. Mr. Marshall referred to several cases, which involved large sums which had been won by the City Counselor. The amount on these aggregated several million dollars. The inference from Mr. Marshall's remarks was that if the City Counselor was paid a proportionate percentage with that asked by Messrs. Fisher and Kehr, the City Counselor's salary for the four years would be about half a million dollars.

There is an Assistant City Counselor who has not rendered an opinion. He may hold a different opinion from Mr. Marshall. Inasmuch as all that will be necessary for the city to do before the Supreme Court will be to present the city's side, all the routine matter being done in the City Counselor's office, any way, it would seem, say the Councilmen, that the Assistant City Counselor might present this case. Mr. Marshall would doubtless give him all the aid necessary, and being of a different opinion, would know the weak points on the other side.

THINKS IT REASONABLE.

Mayor Walbridge thinks that the amount of $20,000, asked by Attorneys Fisher and Kehr, altogether reasonable, in view of the fact that such a large part of it is contingent upon winning the suit.

"I took a great deal of pains in selecting these attorneys," said his honor, "as I found it most difficult to find good attorneys who were not in some way mixed up with some of these companies. Then, too, it will, in my opinion, take men of known ability, well qualified in matters of this kind to properly present the cases. Many a case has been lost by being improperly presented. As I say, I was very careful in making the selection, and after I had selected them I called them in and asked their terms. After consulting together they sent me the letters which I sent to the Council with the appointment. The Assistant City Counselor's duties would not make him the proper person to take charge of the case."

THROUGH THE HEART.

James Trimmer, an Old Railroad Employe, Shoots Himself.

DESOTO, Mo., Dec. 22.—James Trimmer, for many years employed as a freight conductor on the Iron Mountain road, committed suicide at the Commercial Hotel in this city this morning by shooting himself through the heart. He was undressed and in bed when the deed was committed. He leaves three small children. He carried a life insurance of $3,000. Despondency is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Two Well Diggers Buried Beneath Ten Feet of Water.

LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 22.—While Sampson Dale and Albert Harden were digging a well on the latter's farm, three miles east of here this morning the well caved in, burying both men ten feet under earth. Before they were rescued they were smothered to death.

FOR CONTEMPT.

W. S. Gregory Cited to Appear in Judge Klein's Court.

In the case of Reman L. Biskup against the Supreme Sitting of the Iron Hall, Judge Klein ordered W. S. Gregory to appear on Dec. 29 and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in failing to turn over $504, as required by the court. Gregory filed an affidavit stating that he had no money. That which he had derived from the sale of the bond mentioned had been long ago expended, and that he had a very limited income.

Died on the Train.

Austin W. Sherwood, aged 22, died about 5 a. m. on the Iron Mountain train near Bismark, Mo., of consumption. The remains were conveyed to St. Louis, and will be shipped to Alligan, Mich., the home of the deceased. Sherwood was on his way to Alligan from El Paso, Tex. His family arrived with the body and are stopping at Hotel Portland, 1313 Market street.

WEISS GETS BACK.

Claims to Know Nothing of His Niece's Whereabouts.

DENIES BEING LEGALLY MARRIED TO HIS SUPPOSED WIFE.

He at First Denied Having Married Her at All, but, When Confronted by the Woman, Admitted the Marriage, but Claims She Has Another Husband Living—The Girl Was in Town.

Julius Weiss, the alleged husband of Michaela Weiss, who was reported as having run away with his wife's 17-year-old niece, Yedveoga Bosske, is back in Carondelet. He arrived during the morning and was taken to the police station.

The story of Weiss is quite sensational. He claims that he never was married to the woman who calls herself Mrs. Weiss. He says she has a husband named Charles Gudysievitch living in Chicago and has by him a boy 17 years old. Being told that he was accused by her of having run away with her niece he appeared very much amused and said that the girl had run away of her own accord as she did not care to live with her aunt, who used to beat her. The girl had left Mrs. Gudysievitch once before and gone up to the city, stopping in the Ashley Building. "I went after her and brought her back home," said Weiss, "but Mrs. Gudysievitch, with whom I have been living four years, was very jealous and in one of her mad fits beat the girl again last Saturday. It is then that the girl left her aunt's home and went to

YEDVEOGA BOSSKE.

St. Louis once more. I met her Monday morning and gave her $50 to go back to Europe as she wanted to return to the old country. She took all her clothes Wednesday and walked to the Union Station. I did not go with her because after the statement published in the Post-Dispatch, I was afraid of being arrested."

THE WIFE'S CLAIMS.

Weiss was just finishing his story when his alleged wife, for whom the Police Captain had sent, walked in. Told of his story she denied it in part, admitting, however, that she had once or twice beaten her niece. She admitted also having lived seven years with Charles Gudysievitch, by whom she has a boy 17 years old, now living with her, but claimed she had never married Gudysievitch. "My present husband," she said to the reporter, "I married on the 19th of June, 1890, in Friedland, Pa. A Catholic priest, John Mashotass, performed the ceremony."

Mrs. Weiss also acknowledge having been jealous of her niece, "and no wonder," she retmarked, "as I saw her lying beside my husband, who was kissing her."

When told of the woman's story, Weiss said that he had married her in Friedland, Pa., but that the marriage did not hold good, as he had found out since that she had been previously married to Gudysievitch.

"I can prove it, too," he said. "I can also prove that my alleged wife lived three years with my brother. I do not want to have anything more to do with that woman."

At these words the poor woman began to cry, and showing the man she claims as her husband a silver ring on one of her fingers, she said to him: "This is sacred; you gave it to me four years ago and swore before God that you would be a good and true husband to me."

She could not say more as the tears broke her voice.

Weiss did not seem to be moved at all. The whole interview was given through an interpreter, as neither the woman nor the man could speak English. The police captain advised the woman to swear out a warrant for the arrest of her alleged husband.

WAS AT THE ASHLEY BUILDING.

At the Ashley Building the girl who ran away could not be found, but a man named Tabaschick, living in room 35 on the third floor of that building, said that the girl had visited his family for three days, and had left last Wednesday without saying where she was going. The girl was alone, and at no time was there a man with her.

SHE WILL NOT PROSECUTE.

Mrs. Weiss and Officer Mulligan, together with George Gudysievitch, aged about 16 years, a son of Mrs. Weiss by her alleged former husband, went to the Four Courts to swear out a warrant against Weiss, but the woman changed her mind when she got to the four courts and said that she would not prosecute him. She said she does not want to have anything more to do with him. Weiss had a contract to remove cinders from the Glendale Zincworks at the foot of Blow street and worked some mules and carts. He came to this country before he was married and sent for his intended wife Minnie, whom he knew in Poland, their native country. She came on and they were married here. Later Mrs. Weiss' niece, a very pretty girl, came to this country from Poland and took up her home with her aunt. She seems to have been the cause of the trouble. Weiss will be released.

SERIOUSLY CUT.

Frank McGlassen Assaulted With a Knife and Glass.

A very serious cutting affray occurred at 1:30 a. m. at Conrad Setger's saloon, 2525 St. Louis avenue, in which Frank McGlassen of 2782½ Elliott avenue was rather seriously injured. McGlassen, Mike Donahue, Mike and Wm. Prendeville and Thomas Flood were engaged in a game of dice when a dispute arose followed by a fight. Mike Prendeville, it is said, hurled a glass at McGlassen, which struck him in the face, and his brother William, it is said, attacked McGlassen with a knife, cutting him in the right side and on the left shoulder. He also had his nose split. The Prendeville brothers were arrested by Officers Bagley and Shea near their home, 2572A University street. Flood and Donahue, who are also said to have been implicated in the fight, live at the same address as the Prendeville's. McGlassen's condition is considered very serious. He was removed to his home. He is 30 years old and single.

PHILIP M. LOCKWOOD DEAD.

One of the Best Known Church Workers in St. Louis.

Philip M. Lockwood, an old and esteemed resident of St. Louis, died at 8 a. m. at his home, 14 North Compton avenue. He was born in Alexandria, Va., in 1823, and was consequently 71 years of age at the time of his death. Mr. Lockwood came to St. Louis in 1843 and embarked in the commission business. He was well known as a business man in the early days of the city. There was probably no more ardent or better known church worker in the city than Mr. Lookwood. He was one of the pillars of Centenary M. E. Church, having been for fifty years a member of its official board. He had also been for many years the head of the Sunday-school of that church, and was one of the most prominent workers for the Methodist Orphans' Home.

An Assignment.

August Ziock, hosiery dealer of 717 Lucas avenue, made a general assignment to E. H. Wangelin. The assets are $1,700.

The will of Mariana Hinrichs was probated.

The will of Wm. Hamfelder was probated with Sophie Hamfelder as executrix. The estate is valued at $5,000.

The will of Henry Weideman was probated, with Anna L. Weideman as executrix. The estate is valued at $8,000.

The will of Ada Mosford Hanson was also probated.

Amateur Fire-Eater Burned.

LA PORTE, Ind., Dec. 22.—William Bentley, aged 11 years, living at New Buffalo, Berrien Co., sought to imitate a fire-eater. He filled his mouth with gasoline and then, to produce a weird effect, ignited the fluid. The burning oil set fire to his clothes and burned his body frightfully. The physicians have little hope of his recovery.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FAUNTLEROY'S ORDINATION

To Take Place at Mount Calvary Church—Religious Notes.

At Mount Calvary Episcopal Church, corner of Jefferson and Lafayette avenues, the services on Sunday, Dec. 23, will be of unusual interest. At the 11 a.m. service the Rev. Philip W. Fauntleroy will be ordained priest by the Bishop. The Rev. Dr. Schuyler will present the candidate and the Rev. P. G. Robert will preach the ordination sermon. At the 8 p. m. service the Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle will preach the sermon.

At the Church of the Ascension, Cabanne place, the services on Christmas will be unusually attractive. The music will be of a special order of excellence.

A Christmas jubilee concert will be given at the Olive Branch Congregational Church Thursday evening, Dec. 27.

Sunday morning at Memorial Hall, at 11 o'clock, the lecturer of the Ethical Society is to speak on the subject, "What We Owe to Our Mothers."

The following music will be rendered at Delmar Avenue Baptist Church Sunday: "And There Were Shepherds," Millard; "Bethlehem," Bartlett; "Hark the Herald Angels Sing," from Playel; "O Holy Night," Adam; "Sing Alleluia Forth," Buck. The choir consists of Miss Ida B. Phelps, soprano; Miss Virginia Carpenter, contralto; Mr. Sterling P. Jones, tenor; Mr. John Harkins, basso; Mr. J. J. Winter, director and organist.

Rev. Edward Mack will preach at Central Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. Sunday; subject, "The Safeguard of Life." At 8 p. m. a service of song will be given in the church, at which some of our best city talent will participate.

The Legion of King's Daughters will meet Friday, Dec. 28, at 4330 Washington avenue and on Friday, Jan. 4, at 4147 Washington avenue.

Dr. Holland will preach in St. George's Church Sunday morning on "Browning's Christmas Eve."

Rev. S. C. Palmer will preach at the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning, taking for his subject "The Song of the Angels." Special Christmas music will be rendered by the chorus choir. Miss Flora G. Taylor will sing Shelley's new solo, "Sweetly Through the Night." Prof. Hammerstein has prepared a very attractive Christmas song service for the evening.

Rev. S. H. Werlein, pastor of Lafayette Park Methodist Church, corner of Lafayette and Missouri avenues, willl preach at 10:45 a. m. Sunday on "The Joy of Christmas," and at 8 p. m. on "Why Christ Came."

The orphan boys in St. Joseph's asylum, on Grand avenue and Delore streets, have written a letter to Santa Claus, inviting him to call on them Christmas Day and to attend the high mass to be said at 8 a. m. for the benefactors of the institution. A Christmas entertainment will be given at the asylum on Dec. 27 at 2 p. m.

At the First Congregational Church, Delmar and Grand avenues, there will be a Christmas-tide service of song Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The following musical numbers will be rendered: Organ prelude, "St. Cecile," Guilmant; anthem, "Brightest and Best," Dudley Buck; duet, "Noel," Gounod; anthem, "Oh! Holy Child," Shelley; soprano solo, "Nativity," Shelley; anthem, "Manger of Bethlehem," Haven; organ postlude, "Pontifical March," Tombello. The choir of the church is composed of Mrs. S. C. Black, soprano; Miss Lucy Bevis, alto; Mr. A. D. Ravold, tenor; Mr. Walter T. Kempin, basso; Mr. Ray Douglas, organist and director.

Rev. Ella E. Bartlett, the new pastor of the Universalist Society, worshipping at Occidental Hall, corner of Channing and Lindell avenues, will speak on "Perils of Poverty" Sunday evening; morning theme, "Almost Persuaded."

At Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church Rev. Dr. Jesse Bowman Young, editor of the Central Christian Advocate, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Divine Token—A Babe in the Manger." In the evening at 8 o'clock his topic, "The Childhood of Our Lord," will be illustrated with stereopticon slides.

Stolen Geese.

John Diamond, aged 14 years; John Moran, aged 12; Louis Brooking, aged 16; Ed Bominski, aged 16; Joe Lev (colored), aged 12; Louis Formanack, aged 13, and the latter's brother, Frank Formanack, aged 9, were arrested at 7 a. m. on a charge of stealing nine live geese from a cellar at 712 North Eleventh street.

Car of Cotton Burned.

At 3:15 a. m. fire broke out in a box car loaded with cotton, which was standing in the yards near the Fourteenth street bridge. A still alarm brought Engine Company No. 7 to the scene, and the flames were extinguished, after $300 damage had been done to the cotton and $50 damage to the car. The cause of the fire is not known.

A WRECK

of the physical constitution often comes from unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance or from excesses. Such habits result in loss of manly power, nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and a thousand and one derangements of mind and body. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and even dread insanity sometimes result from such reckless self-abuse.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Remember the Little Ones.

CANDIES FOR CHRISTMAS!

We Sell Our Best Candies

At 25 Cents a Pound.

Former Price 50 Cents.

L. Mohr Maker of CAKES, CANDIES and ICE CREAM,

314 N. BROADWAY.

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

SAPOLIO

LEGAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. December term, 1894. Friday, December 7, 1894. David, May and Aaron Waldheim, co-partners as May, Stern & Company vs. (97,597) Ana L. Beeding. Attachment—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court from the affidavit filed in this cause that defendant is a non-resident of this State, that defendant has concealed herself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and that defendant has absconded or absented herself from her usual place of abode in this State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her for the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight 25-100 dollars, interest and costs, on account of a note made by defendant dated January 6, 1894, for $518.60, in which there is a credit of $140.35; and that her property has been attached, and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against her and her property sold to satisfy the same. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 10th day of December, 1894.

(Seal of Court) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

JAS. L. HOPKINS, Counsel, Union Trust Building. 2347

ESTATE of St. Clare Scott, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of St. Clare Scott, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 11th day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1894.

ST. LOUIS TRUST CO., Administrator.

2350

ESTATE of John K. Tirrill, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John K. Tirrill, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 11th day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1894.

2349 JACOB P. TIRRILL, Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company is plaintiff and Banker & Edwards Building Company (a corporation), William H. Banker, William C. Edwards, Leo Block, trustee, and Charles Kuhn are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit.: The certain two-story brick dwelling-house, together with the land on which the same was erected, to wit.: Lot No. 5 of Madison Terrace, sub-division of parts of lots Nos. 9 and 10 of suburb Cote Brilliant, in city block No. 4485, fronting 32 feet on the south line of Maffit avenue by a depth southwardly of 125 feet 6 inches to an alley; bounded west by an alley, north by Maffit avenue, east by lot No. 6 and south by an alley.; and I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff, City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 4, 1894. 2283

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Friday, November 23, 1894. John McKnight vs. Joseph H. Murdoch, Emma M. Collins and Harry S. Collins, her husband, and other unknown heirs or claimants of John J. Murdoch, deceased, (No. 7, February term, 1895.).

It appearing from the petition herein verified by affidavit, that defendant, Joseph H. Murdoch, is not a resident of the State of Missouri, and that plaintiff believes there are persons interested in the subject matter of said petition as heirs or as claiming through or under said John J. Murdoch, deceased, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant and said unknown claimants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of this court declaring the title to the following described real estate, situate and being in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to wit.: A certain piece or parcel of ground lying and being and described as follows: Lot No. 213, fronting twenty-six feet on the northern line of what was formerly called Water-works street, now Madison street, and running back northwardly one hundred and seven feet six inches deep, to the north line of United States Survey No. 1482, according to plat recorded in book 157, p. 162-175, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for said City of St. Louis, fully vested in him, said plaintiff, by limitation, and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 27th day of November, 1894.

(Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2307

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. December term, 1894. Thursday, December 6, 1894. Carl Gustav Theurig vs. Louisa Theurig (59 February term, 1895.).

It appearing to the court from the petition duly verified by affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; wherefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant on the ground that defendant has absented herself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for more than one whole year next prior to the filing of this petition, and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 7th day of December, 1894.

(Seal of Court.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2308

ASSIGNMENT of George C. W. Belcher.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, I will on Thursday, the 27th day of December, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, number 121 Locust street, in the City of St. Louis, the stock of fixtures lately assigned to me by George C. W. Belcher. The following stock will be sold in lots in bulk. Anilines and dyes, disinfectants, chemicals and glassware, etc., antiseptics, safe and fixtures. Sale will be subject to the approval of the Court. An inventory may at any time be seen at the premises or at my office. The stock will be open for inspection up to the time of the sale.

B. D. KIBBEEN, Assignee, 701 Bank of Commerce Building.

St. Louis, Dec. 22, 1894. [illegible]

LEGAL.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition—Pursuant to a renewed order of sale of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in cause No. 96950, in room four, wherein Patrick J. Taaffe, Anna Donegan, Daniel A. Brennan, Joseph D. Donegan, a minor, Thomas Taaffe and Patrick Taaffe, also minors, all of said minors by their said curator, Patrick J. Taaffe, are plaintiffs, ex parte, the undersigned Special Commissioner will on

MONDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER,

Eighteen hundred and ninety-four, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described at public auction to the highest bidder; terms cash; said sale or sales to be subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court.

The property to be sold is described as follows:

First—The southwest quarter of section twenty-six and the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four on the left bank of the river; and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five in township twenty-five, north of range one east, all in the County of Ripley and State of Missouri, and containing three hundred acres and fifty-hundredths of an acre; for further description see deed of James Donohue and wife to Peter J. Taaffe, and Theodore J. Emerson, recorded in the records of deeds of said Ripley County in book 481, pp. 82 and 83.

Second, A certain parcel of land in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot number forty-one (41) of block number fifteen of Peter Lindell's Addition to the city of St. Louis and being in block No. 1958, fronting twenty-five feet on the south side of Chestnut street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-eight feet, six inches to an alley, on which there is a two-story brick house, No. 3518 Chestnut street, subject to deed of trust to secure a loan of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00).

Third, A lot of ground in block No. 647 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of forty-one feet three inches on the south side of Bogy, alias Brooklyn street, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of seventy-six feet six inches and bounded east by a line parallel to and one hundred and one feet and three inches west of the west line of Eleventh street, and running southwardly through the center line of the partition wall between houses numbered respectively 1112 and 1114 Brooklyn street, on which said lot are now situate houses Nos. 1114 and 1116; encumbered by a deed of trust to secure a loan of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Fourth, A lot of ground in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in city block No. 54, fronting thirty feet, more or less, on the south side of Almond street, now Valentine street, by a depth southwardly of sixty feet, more or less, to a lot now or formerly of John McFarland, bounded west by lot, now or formerly of Leicester Babcock, east by lot now or formerly of Joseph A. Berry, north by Almond, now Valentine street, being properly acquired by deed of Josephine Noonan and others to Joseph Roberts, recorded in book 778, p. p. 305, St. Louis Records of Deeds.

Fifth—Two certain lots of ground in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being the south seventeen feet six inches, fronting on the west line of Ewing avenue, of lot twenty-eight in block four of Thomas F. Smith's First Addition to said city, and being in City block No. 1,736, and also a lot fronting seventeen feet six inches on the west line of Ewing avenue in said city, and being the northern seven feet six inches of lot twenty-eight aforesaid, and the southern ten feet of lot number twenty-nine of block four of Thomas F. Smith's First Addition, and in City Block No. 1,736, on which lots are houses 317 and 319 South Ewing avenue, said last-mentioned lot and house thereon, number 317 South Ewing avenue, being incumbered by a deed of trust in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Sixth—A parcel of ground in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot No. 29 of block number two of Dillon's Addition to the City of St. Louis, in City Block No. 480, having a front on Grattan street of twenty-five feet by a depth of one hundred and thirty feet and ten inches, and a four-room brick house thereon, which is subject to an incumbrance by deed of trust in the sum of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200).

Seventh—An undivided eleven-eighteenths of lot No. 35 in City Block 3,839, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot No. 35 of Block four of Watson's Fruit Hill Subdivision.

Eighth—An undivided one-half interest in and to a lot of ground in block No. 2,918 of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting one hundred and forty-eight feet and five inches, more or less, on the west line of Broadway, by a depth on the south line of Elwood street of one hundred and forty-nine feet five inches, more or less, being the northeast quarter of block No. 40 of the Old Town of Carondelet, according to Eiler's survey.

HENRY E. BARTLING, Special Commissioner,

No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

JAMES P. MAGINN, Attorney, Rooms 609 and 610 Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo. 2200

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss. In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Friday, November 16, 1894—Lizzie Carroll, plaintiff, vs. Mary McNany, Annie McNany, Jennie McNany and Patrick McNany, 96,547.

It appearing to the Court from the additional affidavits this day filed herein, that defendant, Patrick McNany, is not a resident of the State of Missouri, therefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree to partition the following described real estate, to wit: Lot 2 in block 1 of Robards' addition in United States survey 1,253 in the City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front on north side of the St. Charles rock road of 25 feet, by a depth of 117 feet to an alley, upon which is erected a two-story frame house, or if said lot is not susceptible of a division in kind, without great prejudice to the owners, to have the same sold and the proceeds thereof divided, and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 17th day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

(Seal) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk Circuit Court.

T. J. ROWE, Attorney for Plaintiff. 2351

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Robert Sheehan is plaintiff and Henry M. Berry, Jules E. Greffet, George H. Clay, C. D. Clay and J. J. Denny are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 22, Block No. 4435, City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Lexington avenue, with a depth of 179.89 feet; bounded north by alley, east by Carraghan, south by Lexington, and west by Berry, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. [illegible]

ESTATE of Morris Roth, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Morris Roth, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 6th day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1894.

2314 [illegible] ROTH, Executor.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS—CITY EDITION.

Daily..................From Newsboys 2 Cents
Sunday................From Newsboys 5 Cents
Daily and Sunday,
per week, By Carrier..............15 Cents
Daily and Sunday,
per month, By Carrier..............65 Cents

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POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive st.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms..............................4085
Business Office..............................4084

New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Sandow.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"The Black Crook."
THE HAGAN—"Alabama."
POPE'S—Continuous Show.
HAVLIN'S—Katie Emmett.
STANDARD—Miaco's City Club Burlesque Co.
OLYMPIC—"New Country Circus."
THE HAGAN—"The Kid."
HAVLIN'S—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Byron.
STANDARD—H. W. William's Meteors.
GRAND—Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown."

Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall have a job in the Single Tax League.

If John Sherman had never been born the finances of the United States might now be in good shape.

It is said that a New York museum manager is about to offer a reward for an honest police official.

The thugs and thieves are hoping that the disarmament of the police will not be confined to Judge Murphy's court.

Though there is no Republican party in the Argentine Republic, the condition of its financial affairs indicate that it has ample material for one.

Chicagoans are raving mad at John Burns because he called Chicago a pocket edition of hell. They naturally resent having their city belittled.

One of the Kansas candidates for Senator has $20,000 to put into the senatorial fight. The purifying results of the recent political storm have not yet reached Kansas.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Boutelle's violent efforts in behalf of the restoration of the McKinley bill are inspired by no envious feeling toward another Maine statesman who sometimes seems to favor a moderate tariff.

An electric light official's testimony that he gave a Toronto Alderman $1,000 in cash for that official's influence indicates that in annexing Canada we should not get much light on municipal reform from our new fellow-citizens.

Senator Peffer's bill to do away with Congressional funeral junketings has been received with so much approval all over the country that there is reason to hope that the Senator may be stimulated to think of some other useful legislation before he returns to his people.

Every man does something in his lifetime which he looks back on with more or less unconfessed shame, but it is wonderful to hear such a man as ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson volunteer the information for publication that he introduced the bill creating the Court of Criminal Correction.

Because Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey does not want to enforce the anti-trust law does not bar him from trying a trust case under Mr. Cleveland's Attorney-General. In view of this confession Atty.-Gen. Olney may now be induced to bring suit against a trust in Chancellor Pitney's court.

The Chicago Herald altogether misunderstands if it supposes that St. Louis is begging for any convention whatever. St. Louis merely calls attention to its greatly increased facilities for making a convention crowd comfortable and of enabling them to keep in a frame of mind favorable to judicious nominations. It is the nation's welfare and that of its representatives that we are seeking.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts proclaims that a majority of the people of the United States stand as firmly upon the policy announced by the Democratic party in its Chicago platform as they did in 1892, and denounces Mr. Gorman and the other betrayers of the party. Democratic disgust in the East is as widespread as it is in the West.

The Christmas shoppers are harbingers of returning prosperity. They crowd the streets and pack the stores. They are not only looking but buying. It is estimated at the Post-offices that the Christmas mail of this year has increased not less than 30 per cent over that of last year. This is solid evidence of better times. The holiday season is full of the signs of reviving business.

If we promptly cut Germany off from all our markets, it will, according to the McKinley theory, be of vast advantage to us. It is difficult, therefore, to understand those high tariff journals that are complaining because bounty-paid German sugar is obstructed in its passage to this country, giving the Germans an excuse for shutting us out. If the "American" theory is correct, America and Germany will be benefited by ceasing to trade with each other.

The city of Louisville talks of selling its waterworks to pay off its bonded indebtedness. Water rates are high and the city is realising nothing from the plant. Do the people of Louisville imagine that they would not soon have another large debt if they were to get rid of the one they have? Would not the debt-makers apply themselves with renewed energy to their work? Unless Louisville is an exception to the municipal rule they will.

CATCH THE BIG RASCALS.

The Grand-jury investigation of election frauds is drawing to a close, yet so far none but petty offenders—the small rascals who are paid to do the dirty work that big rascals profit by—have been indicted.

Small rascality is as deserving of punishment as big rascality, but its punishment is not worth as much to the community, whose welfare is the highest object of all law. The big rascals who pay for and profit by violations of law are the sources of greatest danger. They are the master criminals who tempt to criminality and make it profitable and safe by paying for crime and corrupting the administration of justice.

The punishment of any number of their wretched tools will not compensate for the escape of these master criminals. This community can well afford to adopt the plan of the Lexow Committee and give immunity and protection to lesser rascals in order to catch and punish the greater.

The indictment of a score of election law-breakers shows that money was used to pay for law-breaking. The bribers are the ones to be caught. If they are not caught and only a few subordinate criminals are brought to trial the Grand-jury investigation and the work of the Citizens' Safety Committee will be a pompous travesty.

REGISTRATION REFORM.

In his testimony in the Walt-Atkinson election contest Recorder of Voter Higgins indorsed substantially the plan of registration reform which the Post-Dispatch has advocated as a necessary condition to the reduction of election frauds to a minimum.

Mr. Higgins unqualifiedly condemns the present system and declares that all the old registration books should be destroyed and a system of annual registration adopted. He supports the plan of precinct registration, revision and posting, which is the only sound method.

The revision of the registration system is a matter of charter amendment, and the plan should be formulated with great care. The work properly falls within the scope of the task assigned the commission suggested for the revision of the charter.

One desirable point of change is overlooked by Mr. Higgins. That is the reduction of the precincts. The limit for each precinct now fixed by the charter is 1,000 voters. This should be reduced to not more than 200. The Municipal Assembly is empowered to redivide the city into precincts, and this reform could be accomplished at any time. The work should be promptly done. Large precincts favor fraud.

DANGEROUS HASTE.

The currency bill which the Banking and Currency Committee hastily and without consideration reported to the House has been withdrawn and another bill just as hastily drawn under Secretary Carlisle's direction has been offered as a substitute.

The programme of the committee was to rush the Carlisle bill through the House. It was presented as a perfect measure, which the House could accept, as the committee had accepted it, just as it came from the hands of its maker. But this substitution of an amended bill is an admission that the measure was faulty and that, if the committee's programme had been followed, the House would have committed a stupendous blunder.

What guarantee is there that this hastily considered and tinkered substitute is not full of flaws? The object in amending it seems not to have been so much the making of a sound bill as the winning over of opposing bankers and their representatives to its support.

The action of the committee conveys a warning lesson to the House to go slow in adopting a currency measure. The subject is one that will not bear hasty tinkering. A blunder would be most disastrous. We had better bear with the ills we have than rush into new measures without knowing what the consequences may be. No measure should be adopted without the most careful consideration and thorough knowledge. The wisest plan would be to appoint a non-partisan commission of able men to investigate the whole currency question and report its conclusions to Congress.

A HYPNOTIZED TOWN.

The town of Abingdon, Ill., has been forced to protect itself from hypnotism. What would have finally become of the good people of Abingdon if the Town Council, backed by Mayor Helderfast, had not passed an ordinance prohibiting the practice of hypnotism under a penalty of $25 for each offense, it is difficult to say.

All the trouble came of a series of lectures delivered in the town, the lecturer telling his hearers that every one had hypnotic power and advising its general practice. It is asserted that the people became crazed. Many acted as if bewitched; others believed themselves under hypnotic control; people religiously inclined suffered from spiritual exaltation; and, in fine, business in Abingdon was largely suspended and hypnotism flourished. One of the worst features of this Abingdon hypnotism was the scandalous conduct of the young men and young women of the place, who, pretending to have been hypnotized, threw off all restraints and behaved in the most shocking manner.

The method adopted by the Illinois Town Council to stamp out hypnotism is worthy of consideration. Hypnotism threatens to become a dangerous fad. Every offender, to prove his innocence, has only to put in the plea that he has been hypnotised. By prompt application of law to both hypnotizer and hypnotizee, no doubt the delusion will pass away. He who is hypnotised into violations of law will have to be unhypnotised by legal process. He will soon be taught to so exercise his will as to defy the hypnotiser.

The people of the United States will be astounded when they learn the peril they are in. It has been discovered in Toledo that English spies have been at work and that the English War Department has become familiar with every foot of American territory. Drawings of every harbor from the mouth of the Rio Grande, clear around the Gulf of Mexico, thence up the Atlantic coast to the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick, are in possession of the Britishers, and we are, as it were, undone. It is believed that the new Canadian canal system is not a commercial enterprise, but a war measure, to let British warships into the lakes. This is all truly alarming, but there are, no doubt, still a goodly number of stout-hearted patriots among us who are confident that Canada might be cut up with a thousand canals, and that every Britisher in the world might know every foot of American soil and every depth of American water, without endangering anything but the British possessions, which we should promptly seize on the breaking out of a war.

The bride's little sister (up in Michigan) had purloined a quarter section of the wedding cake, and not having time to eat it before the company came into the room she hastily placed it on a chair. The bridegroom, in his lavender trousers, sat in that chair and stained them. It was an embarrassing matter, but the thoughtful bride promptly applied gasoline to the stain, and it was doing very well until the groom, in striking a match on his trousers, put the gasoline in motion. "There was a puff, a blaze, a yell of agony," the report says, and the flaming bridegroom frantically seized his coat tails, while everybody ran for water except the bride, who extinguished the fire with a mat.

A young man at a Louisville hotel kindly demonstrated to four farmer guests, before they had retired for the night, that the gas would escape if it were not turned off according to his directions; and they appeared to give him full attention. When he was gone, however, they scornfully said to themselves that, as a coal-oil light could be blown out, the gas could be extinguished in the same way. The young man had taken them for fools. Happily, the odor of the gas soon got into circulation in the hall as well as in the room, and the shrewd agriculturists were all saved.

At last the good people who have been sending tracts to Col. Bob Ingersoll are to be made happy, though their tracts have been unheeded. Long ago Col. Bob said that he wouldn't believe in hell until Missouri should go Republican; and there is nothing now for him to do but to at once abandon his infidelity and believe that he will get all that he may deserve in the future life.

When a newspaper reader comes upon the line himfod5dio- at,ac?R w t.ifit? b oinrduuy" in the midst of a thrilling piece of news, let him not be so bewildered as to lose the thread of the narrative. It is only the new printer's mark, made necessary by the typesetting machines, and in the hurry and excitement of making up the paper it has been overlooked.

Sixty-six committees are at work trying to reform Chicago. The Windy City may live to bless Author Stead and his great book.

A woman in Milwaukee became a bride two hours after her divorce; and she was not a lady from Chicago, either.

One of the largest and most skillful detectives in Chicago had to lie abed several hours the other day because a burglar had got in and stolen his breeches. Detectives should be chosen from men of a size who can be easily fitted when their trousers are stolen.

The passengers who have to wait all night for their baggage to be ransacked by customs officers are not saying much about the inquisitorial nature of the income tax. They are engaged in vociferating their opinions of Custom-house collection.

An Illinois judge has had to warn away a brass band in order that court proceedings may not be interrupted. Do the learned counsel, plaintiffs, defendants and witnesses in Illinois courts make a simultaneous rush when "der pand pegins to blay?"

A conspiracy to steal the silver statue of Ada Rehan is reported, but so long as the original Ada is not snatched away art will not despair, because there is silver enough to make another metallic tragedienne.

The death of an English Earl has made an American woman a peeress. If the average American citizen is proud of this fact let him make it manifest by turning up his trousers.

If they have their quarrel just, the St. Louis police may console themselves that they are thrice armed, though they appear in the Murphy court clubless and gunless.

It is well enough to name one war ship Minneapolis and another St. Paul, but if the two should chance to meet what a terrific sea fight would be right there.

Congressman Sauerherring of Wisconsin will have no loaves and fishes to distribute until he can be elected in the same year with a Republican President.

The steel-plated prison car is another feature of our civilization. It is to be hoped that this prison car may not grow into a train of steel-plated coaches.

Gov. Morton will doubtless authorize Col. John Jacob Astor to run his sword through any tramp hereafter found asleep in the Astor mansion.

When Congressman Holman's book of reminiscences of Congressional life comes out he will doubtless be prepared for objections from the critics.

The assertion that St. Louis will be under water in 40,000 years must have come from a Chicago scientist.

There be fierce factions even in the new Single Tax party.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

(No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.)—Ed.
(Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.)

Docking Horses.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Many thanks to you for your report of witnessing the docking of horses. That article has already accomplished some good. I see in to-night's paper that the Vehicle Owners' Association is going to petition for laws prohibiting it. It is something so outrageous that I often wonder how such cruelties can be permitted; but, in order to remedy these cruelties, they must be exposed, and your doing so deserves the approval and gratitude of everybody. Maybe the would-be aristocrats who copy everything foreign, and would mutilate their own faces if fashion so desired it, see no cruelty in it; but I have heard so many wealthy and intelligent people condemn it that I would be ashamed to drive horses with docked tails.

OLD READER.

SEVERAL AGENTS.

Real Estate Men Want an Exclusive Agency Combine.

THEY CLAIM PROPERTY OWNERS WOULD OBTAIN BETTER PRICES.

Interviews on the Subject—The Real Estate Exchange Discussing Sidewalk Repairs—How Work Is Made for the City Contractor—Some Instances—Agents' Reports—Real Estate News.

The practice of property-owners of placing one piece of property in the hands of several agents is causing no end of trouble and annoyance to the real estate men, and the results obtained by the owners are said to be not half so good. This practice, which makes agents at war with each other at times, is one which can only be done away with by concerted action on the part of the agents. Such action willl doubtless be taken by the members of the Real Estate Exchange in the near future and by the agencies who have not become members of the Exchange. Several large agencies have adopted the practice of refusing to allow any property to be listed with them unless the owner was willing to give them the exclusive agency of the property for a stated period, and an agreement in writing to that effect. Such contracts enable the agent to sell the property without consulting his principal at any time within the limit of the agreement. The agent is sure if the property is sold that he will receive his commission, and consequently he advertises it liberally and keeps it before the public. On the other hand if he has no written authority from the owner giving him the exclusive agency for the property he knows several other agents have it listed and have their boards on it, and that any one of them is as likely to sell it as himself. Where several agents have the same piece of property each one is trying to put the price down. They argue the matter with the owner and from asking $5,000 he gradually comes down to $4,000, when it is really worth $5,000, while if he had given the property to but one agent that agent would have found it to his interest to maintain the price of the property.

Mr. S. J. Fisher of Fisher & Co. said in discussing the subject: "Any agency other than exclusive is no agency at all. It is impossible for two or more agents to sell the same property. All they can do is to receive and report offers with no authority to close the sale at any price. Giving property to more than one agent at a time causes much trouble and often proves very expensive to the owners."

Mr. L. E. Anderson of the Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. said: "We adopted the exclusive agency practice some years ago and find it works admirably. When we advertise a piece of property for sale now we know that some other agent cannot step in and sell the property and reap the benefit of our advertising. Aside from the benefit to the agents from the exclusive agency system there are benefits to the property-holder which are very important. If a purchaser sees a collection of sign boards of different agents on a piece of property he very naturally comes to the conclusion that there must be something wrong with the piece of property because it takes so many agents to sell it. If he goes into an office and is given the number of a house to look at and goes down the row and gets that same house from several other agents probably at a different price from each individual agent, he concludes that there is something wrong about the house and does not buy."

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., said: "I think it would be an excellent thing for the real estate market and owners if the agents were to put the exclusive agency plan into general practice. If more than one agent has the property, it is hawked about and the price continually beaten down."

Charles F. Vogel, when asked if in favor of the exclusive agency system, said: "I ought to be; it has been in use in my office for two years and has saved me hundreds of misunderstandings with other agents."

SIDEWALK DEAL.

President James M. Carpenter of the Real Estate Exchange brought up a matter at the meeting of citizens held at the exchange last Thursday night, which is being generally complained of by the real estate agents and the property owners and which is in a fair way to receive a thorough investigation. The question is that of the putting down of new sidewalks by the city and assessing a special tax bill against the property. The agents claim that the street inspectors are in the employ of contractors and report sidewalks as needing to be replaced where there is no excuse for the work and that they will even go so far as to break a brick sidewalk themselves to order a new one put in. Mr. Joseph Whyte says this was done with two pieces of property, for which he is agent, and that he will take the matter into court and refuse to pay the special tax. Mr. Whyte thinks that to have the police report cases where new sidewalks are needed would be a great improvement on the inspectors and that the work would be done honestly and conscientiously by them. It is alleged by persons whose good sidewalks have been torn up in order to give the contractors more work that the old material from the sidewalks is taken by the contractor in addition to his pay from the city and stored in yards where they sell the old brick for $5 a 1,000. A short time ago the Street Department put down a granitoid sidewalk in front of Mr. R. M. Noonan's property. Mr. Noonan was not ready to have it put down, but the work was done and a special tax bill brought against the property. Later he built on the property and took occasion to investigate the work on the sidewalk. He found that where the city ordinances called for four inches of granitoid the contractor had only put in two inches, and where six inches were called for there were scarcely three inches. Mr. Noonan complained and received a concession, but how many property owners can afford to have the sidewalks, put down by the city contractors, torn up in order to find out whether the contractor and inspector have done their duty? The matter is one which will be brought up at the next meeting of the Real Estate Exchange for investigation.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

The Nicholls-Ritter Real Estate Co. report the sale of 29x142 feet of ground at the northeast corner of Boyle avenue and Westminster place for $3,950 from S. J. Guyre to C. S. Kraus. The purchaser will improve the site with a home. The purchaser was represented by Rutledge & Kilpatrick.

The George Dausman Real Estate Co. report the sale of lot 55x213 feet on the south side of West Pine boulevard, east of Taylor avenue, for $140 per foot, or $7,700, from Capt. C. H. Tyler et al to Richard L. Sharp, who will improve with a handsome residence.

LIVELY SCENES.

The Holiday Crowd of Passengers at Union Station.

Travel through the Union Station is heavy, and will be for a couple or three days more. The young people are coming home from school, traveling men are coming in and the station now is a busier place than since the fall festivities. Among other travelers who have passed through during the past twenty-four hours were two batches of United States prisoners from the territory. The first batch contained thirty-five prisoners and the second twenty-five. Most of them were "boot-leggers," and were on their way to Detroit.

Stadmueller Arrested on Suspicion.

Officers Riordan and Burke, of the Fifth District on Friday, at 10:30 p. m., arrested William Stadmueller at his residence, 2808 Choteau avenue, on suspicion of burglarizing the residence of Barney Howkop, 1010 South Ewing avenue, at about 2:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and stealing an overcoat and a suit of clothes. Mrs. Trowler, of 1007 South Ewing avenue, alleges that she saw Stadmueller in the alley adjoining Howkop's residence at about the time of the alleged burglary wearing an overcoat like Howkop's and carrying a suit of clothes on his arm.

Christmas Tree at the Hospital.

Mrs. Heine Marks has prepared an elaborate Christmas tree for the benefit of the child patients of the City Hospital, and on Christmas Eve they will enjoy a celebration that they will long remember. A number of poor children residing in the neighborhood of the hospital have been invited, and suitable presents will be distributed to the little ones.

IN STAGELAND.

The Litigation Over "Jacinta" Settled—Other News Notes.

There was a hearing last Thursday before Referee Henry E. Howland in the application of Mrs. Minnie V. McLeod for the appointment of a receiver for the comic opera "Jacinta."

When the testimony in the case was all in several propositions were made to Mrs. McLeod and rejected by her, but finally she agreed to pay one-third of the outstanding liabilities of the company and to accept $500 for her one-third interest. This proposition was also acceptable to Mr. Whitney.

The company will reopen in Boston on Dec. 24.

BUSINESS POOR IN CHICAGO.—The New York Dramatic Mirror has this to say in regard to the theatrical situation in the Windy City:

"Something seems to have dropped in Chicago. The business of theatrical attractions in that city is the worst that has been recorded there in many a year. In fact, the bottom seems to have fallen out of amusements in the Western metropolis, very thoroughly. One important manager of Chicago play-houses writes to the editor of the Dramatic News to say that there have not been more than two consecutive weeks of really big business in the whole city of Chicago during recent months. But, if his view of the situation is to some extent pessimistic, it is nevertheless a fact that no business of any consequence is being done there."

RUSSELL'S CASE HOPELESS.—The case of John H. Russell, the stricken theatrical manager, is declared hopeless by one of the most eminent specialists in America. Last week Dr. Spitzka was asked by Mr. Russell's friends to visit him in the retreat where the patient is at present, with a view to passing his opinion upon the ultimate outcome. Dr. Spitzka, after a half hour with Mr. Russell, stated with much emphasis that it was useless to hope for a favorable conclusion. The manager, he said, was breaking down rapidly, and could not by any possibility recover. Mr. Russell has until recently been entirely rational when speaking of anything but his own business affairs. It now seems impossible for him to concentrate his attention for any length of time upon any single subject.

WILLIE WALTERS' CHANGE.—Manager Robert Arthur of "A Trip to Chinatown," denies the severance of the business relations between Willie Walters and Charles Hoyt at the Madison Square Theater in New York was due to a falling off in patronage.

"I know," he said, "that 'A Milk White Flag' has been doing a splendid business, as large even as 'A Trip to Chinatown' did. I have not yet learned the reason for Mr. Walters leaving, but I know that he wanted to get out of the show business. If he could become manager of the Patten estate, as was suggested, he would have an immensely better thing and I feel sure that this is the meaning of the change. There is certainly the best of feeling between him and Mr. Hoyt."

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

COSTLY RUDENESS.—A very pretty and stylishly dressed lady of about 30 entered the office of Mr. B—, a well-known Fourth street merchant. She had been there before on similar errands, and she went in full of confidence. She was begging for a children's hospital. Mr. B— saw her coming and commenced a long letter. When she entered his office he growled without looking up: "What do you want?" She was a little startled at this sort of treatment from Mr. B—, who had always been polite, but she was equal to the emergency. "I am looking for Mr. B—, a gentleman. I see he is not here. I beg pardon for disturbing you," and she turned to go.

"You can't go out that way," called B—.

"I certainly shall," replied the lady. B— then begged her to allow him to apologize.

"There is only one way you can apologize to me, Mr. B—, and that is to write me out a check for $25 for the orphans." "Will nothing less do?"

"Well $5 would have been enough a few moments ago, but for your conduct toward me nothing less than $25 can amend."

The orphans got their $25.

A NATURAL SUSPICION.—"It takes lots of patience to sell ready-made clothing," is the opinion of a veteran in that business. "I've been at it for over thirty years, and, with the exception of my regular customers, I seldom show a man a suit, tell him what it is and the price, that he don't look at me in a way that shows that he suspects that I am lying. Those who have made their purchases of me for years and rely on my judgment are generally satisfied."

SWELL FUNERALS.—"Every now and then," said Undertaker Joe Quinn, "I read an article about swell funerals or I will hear of a sermon about them. The blame is always put on the undertaker. A funeral is 'swell' because it is ordered to be so. You are expected to get the finest of everything, and yet when the bill is presented you are made to feel that some one's feelings have been outraged. An ordinary funeral is more satisfactory to the family and the undertaker when the date of settlement arrives."

LOOKING OUT FOR SKID.—Policemen, letter-carriers, street car conductors and other public and semi-public servants are on their mettle now. Christmas is almost here, and this is the season of the year when politeness and faithful service are required. The policemen on the down-town thoroughfares are especially active. No lady is allowed to cross the street unattended, and each business man on his beat is sure to receive the respectful salute of the blue-coated guardian of the peace.

SEEKING INFORMATION.—Some men hardly go a day without being stopped on the streets by a stranger with a request for information. Other men will walk the streets for a year without ever being accosted for directions. Difference in countenances is probably the cause. Some have a pleasant look while others carry a "beware-of-the-dog" expression. It is worthy of remark that confidence men seldom graduate from the latter class.

BUYING TOMBSTONES.—"A dealer in tombstones and monuments is not annoyed by fluctuations in trade and values," remarked a man in that business recently. "The rate of mortality seldom varies except in cases of epidemics. One grave in ten has a headstone or monument over it. People generally know what they want before they come to buy. They have generally fixed on the price they are willing to pay, and the bargain is soon made."

A DIFFERENT CHRISTMAS.

An Unnoticed Scene in the Throng at the Union Market.

It was evening at the Union Market. She was a woman not yet past middle age, with a pathetic beauty in her face. Her dress was plain and somber. On her left arm she bore a chip basket and with her right hand she led a little boy in kilts. The child was dazzled by the Christmas splendors around him and presently became glib.

"Mamma," he asked, "does tandy drow on Tris'mas trees?"

"Yes, dear," she said.

"An' pop-torn an' jumpin'-jats, mamma?"

"Yes, child. Be still." Then she fumbled over a few dimes in her purse and bought him a ball of pop-corn. But the little one was not satisfied.

"Mamma," he persisted, "does Santy Tlaus live here?"

"Yes."

"An' will he brin' me a Tris'mas tree, lite when papa was home?"

"Hush, darling," said the mother. "Eat your pop-corn."

"An' will my tree have a little nanny, mamma?" said the child fretfully. "I want a little nanny."

The poor mother, with a quavering voice, hurriedly bargained for a few substantial purchases. Then she hastily led the boy away from that place of merry faces and wretched recollections, thinking with streaming cheeks, how different it would be if the man she loved so dearly were alive and strong to-day.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Made from the finest cattle the world produces.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Radcliffe College has received $10,000 from the Anna Cabot Lowell estate.

Countess Giannotti, who is mentioned as one of the favorites among the ladies-in-waiting to the Queen of Italy, is an American, daughter of a cigarette-maker of Newark, N. J.

Miss Sterling has a model farm at Aylesford, Nova Scotia, to which she brings destitute children from Scotland and educates them to trades. She has a grist mill, saw mill and various workshops on the place, and generally has about 100 little waifs in training for useful lives.

Miss L. Hamilton, M. D., now at Cabul, in medical attendance on the Ameer, comes of a very good Ayrshire family. She was trained for the profession of sick-nursing, going through plenty of hard work in the Liverpool Infirmary. Three years ago she took the M. D. degree in Brussels, and was a practicing physician in Calcutta until she went to Afghanistan a few months ago.

Marcella Sembrich has just concluded a contract with Sonzogno by which she is to appear eight times in the latter's Paris Italian opera scheme during the month of from May 15 to June 15, 1895.

TIGERS IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

One of the most surprising facts that have been brought out by the Russian scientific expedition to Northern Siberia in 1885-86, the results of which are now being published, is that the tiger in comparably recent (although probably prehistoric) times, ranged far within the Arctic region, leaving its bones firmly imbedded in the deposits of the Yana River and of the Liakenov or New Siberian Islands. The condition in which the remains were found point to the occupancy of the region during a cold period (post-glacial), when seemingly the climatic relations could not have been very different from what they are at the present time.

CORK INDUSTRY.

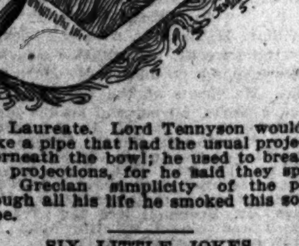
Recent returns show that 1,550,000 acres of land are planted with cork trees in Spain. It is just 100 years ago since a cork factory was started in Gerona, and the manufacture of cork is now one of the chief industries of the country. Over 1,400,000,000 corks for bottles, representing a value of $2,700,000, are produced annually, and about 12,000 men are engaged in cork work. It is difficult to calculate the income derived from cork, as statistics in Spain are very faulty, and no account is kept of the cork used in the country itself. It is estimated, however, that during the present year $5,369,000 was paid for the cork exported.

TABLETS OF WINE.

According to Industries and Iron, London, trials are being made in France with a view to concentrate wine in tablets for transport. The ripe grapes are pressed as in the manufacture of white wine. By means of a pump the juice is transferred in vacuo; the boiling point is between 30 and 45 degrees C. The vapor is drawn off by a pump and condensed. As soon as the mass has the consistency of syrup it is mixed with pulp. Thus a sort of marmalade is produced containing 80 per cent of grape sugar. In order to make wine this is dissolved in water to a strength of 8 to 9 degrees and then flavored.

TENNYSON'S PIPE.

Here is a little curiosity—a picture from the Strand, of "one of the last pipes actually smoked by Lord Tennyson." The length of this pipe is 5¾ inches. This is one of the "Dublin" clay pipes which superceded the "Milos" formerly used by the



Poet Laureate. Lord Tennyson would not smoke a pipe that had the usual projection underneath the bowl; he used to break off such projections, for he said they spoiled "the Grecian simplicity of the pipe." Through all his life he smoked this sort of a pipe.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Chicago Record—Hobbles: "My wife's got me a box of cigars for a Christmas present. But I'll get even with her."

Pomas: "What will you do?"

Hobbles: "I'm going to select her next hat myself."

Philadelphia Record—Customer: "I want an uncommonly young and tender chicken."

Crusty Grocer: "Guess you'd better buy an egg."

Somerville Journal—"Forgive me for kissing you," he pleaded contritely; "I didn't mean to, but the impulse was irresistible." "Forgive you!" she snapped; "never! A girl may forgive a man for kissing her, but for apologizing afterward, never!"

Youth's Companion—Two old school-fellows met, fifteen years after their graduation, and fell, figuratively, upon each other's necks.

"Well, well, dear old Smith!" said Green. "How glad I am to see you! What days those were! Ha! ha! Smith, you were the stupidest fellow in the class."

"Yes; I suppose I was."

"And here you are now. Why" (looking him over) "you haven't changed a particle!"

Indianapolis Journal—"When I get to heaven," said the small boy who has but lately begun the study of Genesis, "the first thing I am going to do is to hunt up Adam and give him a licking."

Dallas News—Home is a great health resort for a fast young man.

SHAVES THE STRANGERS.

From the Fliegende Blätter.

Stranger: "Zum Donnerwetter, now you have cut my chin second time. If you can't shave better than that, you will lose all your customers pretty quick."

Barber's Apprentice: "Not at all! I am not allowed to shave the regular customers yet. I only shave strangers!"

MEN OF MARK.

Gen. Banks died poor, and though he held many well-paid offices in the old Bay State, and was tenderly cared for by his Republican friends, he laid up no money, and his wife will need the pension which it is now proposed to get for her.

Mr. Gladstone will celebrate his 85th birthday Dec. 29. Hawarden, his family residence, will be crowded with friends anxious to congratulate him.

J. T. Hearne, the English professional cricketer, has been engaged by the Maharajah of Patiala to teach the game to his son and other natives.

Mr. Maxim recently gave a public exhibition of his new flying machine at Bexley for the benefit of a local charity. No attempt was made to fly, but the machine was run up and down the rails, propelled solely by its aerial screws at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

Ibsen, the writer, has brought suit against a Norwegian paper for printing facts about his new work before it was published.

RETURNS FROM SOME SONGS.

The German Emperor's song has brought returns to the amount of 36,000 marks. This sounds big; reducing it to the equivalent in our money, it seems not so imposing—$8,000. Charles K. Harris of Milwaukee has already netted more than $100,000 from his song, "After the Ball." The author and composer of "Sweet Marie" have received about $12,000 apiece from the sale of their joint production. The publishers of the "Little Green Peach" netted $30,000 from that song; the composer sold his rights outright for $15 and the author never received one penny for his part in the thing.

LOVE'S DOUBT.

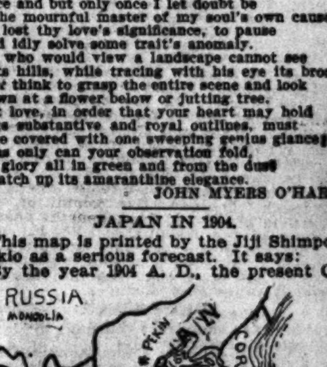
Once and but only once I let doubt be
The mournful master of my soul's own cause;
I lost thy love's significance, to pause
And idly solve some trait's anomaly.
He who would view a landscape cannot see
Its hills, while tracing with his eye its brook,
Or think to grasp the entire scene and look
Down at a flower below or jutting tree.
But love, in order that your heart may hold
Its substantive and royal outlines, must
Be covered with one sweeping genius glance;
Thus only can your observation fold,
Its glory all in green and from the dust
Catch up its amaranthine elegance.

JOHN MYERS O'HARA.

JAPAN IN 1904.

This map is printed by the Jiji Shimpo of Tokio as a serious forecast. It says:

By the year 1904 A. D., the present Chi-



nese dynasty will have been overthrown, and its territory divided among five powers, viz., Japan, England, Russia, France and Germany."

A BOHEMIAN.

A Bohemian is and was primarily a native of Bohemia. Later, however, the word came to mean a gypsy also, owing to the fact that the first of that wandering race to enter France were supposed to be Bohemians. It is also used to describe a person, especially an artist or literary man, who leads a free and often dissipated life, caring nothing for society or conventionalities.

LOOKING AT THE MOON.

Prof. Barnard says people make a great mistake in coming to the Lick Observatory at night to see the stars, for they can be seen far better in the daytime. People flock there, too, to see the moon when it is full. "That is the very worst time," he said. "They can see a great deal more when it is only half full, for then the rising sun shines on it, and all the mountains, valleys and even the shadows can be distinctly observed. When the moon is full it simply looks like a blur, or at best a map."

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

Petroleum is the latest suggestion for preventing congelation of navigable waters.

Sulphur baths for horses are being arranged at a cost of $10,000 in Baden, Austria.

The Kongo Railroad has cost $62,000 a mile for construction, just double the estimate.

The first attempt to regulate the price of gas by municipal enactment was in London in 1848.

The rifling of the barrels of small arms and cannon has done most to change the tactics of warfare during the century.

The iron and steel industry of England has suffered most of all her manufactures from foreign competition.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,200 feet through the water can be heard through the air only 456 feet.

From 1874 to 1890 the production of iron and steel in the United States increased 283 per cent, while in Germany the increase was 143 per cent.

To prevent the evaporation of water in fire pails it has been discovered that 15 to 20 drops of oil will form a coating sufficient to obviate the difficulty.

HEBREWS IN LONDON.

It is estimated that the number of Hebrews in London is between 100,000 and 120,000. There are 15,964 Hebrew children attending the London Board and Hebrew Voluntary schools of the lower grades, so that the total number is probably not far from 20,000.

TRY IT.

An instant relief for cramp in the legs, which wakens some people up from their morning sleep, is had by turning in the toes. If possible, get the feet to the floor, and, although the idea of moving them seems like torture, the cramp immediately vanishes when this position is assumed. The toes can be "turned in," however, while the sufferer is still recumbent.

ROYALISTS IN JAIL.

An Alleged Conspiracy Nipped in the Bud at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Dec. 14.—The talk of the town this week is the unearthing of an alleged Royalist conspiracy. On Saturday evening last the police went to the house of John E. Bush and arrested him and F. C. Crick on a charge of conspiracy against the Government. Upon searching the house several rifles were found. Soon after being lodged in jail, Joseph Nawahi, a native lawyer, called to see them and was arrested on the same charge. About midnight W. F. Weed and Emil Klemme were also arrested, the former as an accessory to the conspiracy and the latter for having arms in his possession unlawfully.

Several houses of suspects were searched on Sunday, but no arms found. On Monday night a thorough search of the house occupied by Crick brought to light four rifles, two pistols and 150 rounds of ammunition, all of which were concealed under the floor. The prisoners are confined in separate cells and will be examined on Monday next, bail being refused in the meantime.

Bush has been publishing a small daily sheet in native and English, in which he has been scoring the present Government and assuring the natives that the Queen would surely be restored. Crick is an English chemist and was implicated in the alleged Walker-Sinclair conspiracy of a year ago. After his arrest he appealed to British Commissioner Hawes for protection, but was told that nothing could be done for him.

Government officials are very reticent about the case, but claim to have abundant evidence to convict the principal conspirators.

There have been several shocks of earthquake on the Island of Hawaii and one on this island during the past few days. The volcano Kilau is more active than ever, and some old settlers predict an overflow as a result of the earthquakes.

REBELS STILL ACTIVE.

Indications of Further Serious Trouble in Samoa.

APIA, Samoa, Dec. 4.—The rebels have declared their intention of making armed resistance to the Government, and are relining the forts at Lutuanuu, which were recently destroyed by the British and the German war ships. Everything indicates that serious trouble may be again looked for.

Owing to information having been received by the authorities of a shipment of ammunition having been sent from Europe to Samoa, the cargoes of all incoming vessels will be searched, and any war material found will be confiscated.

King Malietoa is about to marry a girl named Sueina, daughter of one of the greatest chiefs here, and member of one of the largest families. It is thought that this marriage will strengthen Malietoa's position.

SUPPOSED TO BE HYSTERIA.

She Acts Much as if Afflicted With Hydrophobia, However.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 21.—A strange case is occupying the attention of the physicians of Steven's Point. The patient, Miss Cora Simonds of that village, is a young woman about 23 years of age. She was bitten by a dog about two years ago, and from her symptoms of barking and frothing at the mouth it was thought at first she had hydrophobia, but as her case develops it seems more probable that she has hysteria. She claims to have knowledge by inspiration of all that is taking place in the village. She also says she has died and gone to heaven, talked with her loved ones who have gone before, seen the angels and returned again to earth. The physicians are puzzled over the case and are unable to determine just what her complaint is.

Railroad Notes.

The St. Louis Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents met on Friday at its quarters, in the Security Building, and elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, George B. Horner, division passenger agent of the L. & N.; vice-president, John M. Chesbrough, general passenger agent of the B. & O. S. W.; secretary, C. S. Crane, general passenger agent of the Wabash. The executive committee elected consists of: D. O. Ives, general passenger agent of the Burlington; W. F. Snyder, general Western passenger agent of the Big Four; A. A. Heard, assistant general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain.

A meeting of the Western trunk lines committee was held on Friday at the office of Chairman Howard Elliott. Subjects affecting business in St. Louis were considered, and the chairman was asked to confer with the officers of the Western Weighing Association concerning certain complaints of the method of weighing, with a view to securing correct weights.

Attorney Fellows Discharged.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Gov. Flower has dismissed the charges against District Attorney Fellows.

Holiday Excursion Tickets

At greatly reduced rates via the Clover Leaf Route, Dec. 24, 25 and 31 and Jan. 1. Ticket office, 505 Olive street.

Holiday Rates.

On Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1 the Burlington Route will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip to all its stations within two hundred miles, good returning until Jan. 2. Ticket offices, 218 North Broadway and Broadway Station.

Mad Dog Ran Amuck.

SALEM, N. J., Dec. 22.—A mad dog ran through the streets of this city last night and carried terror and suffering with him. Fourteen persons were bitten. Four horses and ten dogs also felt the effects of his teeth. Seven of the injured persons have already left for New York to undergo treatment in the Pasteur Institute.

Wheels.

We are selling off our Bicycles, Velocipedes, Boys' Wagons, etc., cheap for cash. A rare chance to buy Xmas gifts.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.,
Ninth and Washington avenue.

"Soger" Flynn Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Alderman Cornelius Flynn, better known as "Soger" Flynn, is dead of pneumonia. He has been a coroner, a member of the Assembly and Alderman for many terms. He was born in Ireland, but came to this city when a lad, and until 1800 was a faithful servant in the Tammany ranks. A long service in the Mexican war, together with his great height and many bearing, gained for him the sobriquet of "Soger." In 1890 he bolted Tammany, but he returned to the organization during the last election.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduce inflammation while Children are Teething. 25c a bottle.

Flouring Mill Burned.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 22.—The large flouring mill of John H. Sprunger of Berne, this county, with all its contents was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $20,000, small insurance.

BOOT JACK PLUG TOBACCO. If your dealer knows Boot Jack Tobacco, he can tell you that it is undoubtedly the highest grade of plug. Please give it a trial.

Sir Thompson's Remains.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Punctually at 9:10 today the funeral train left Victoria Station for Portsmouth and the remains of Sir John Thompson entered upon the first stage of their journey to Canada.

There is no better mineral water in the world than our own Belcher Water.

Mrs. L. W. Guiteau Dead.

FREEPORT, Ill., Dec. 22.—Mrs. L. W. Guiteau, since 1852 a resident of this city and step-mother of the assassin of President Garfield, died last night.

BOARD IT UP.

Steps for the Partial Protection of the New City Hall Taken.

President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements, who, with Park Commissioner Fechter and Water Commissioner Homan, forms a committee for the inspection of the condition of the new City Hall, has asked the Municipal Assembly to appropriate $1,000 to close the doors and windows of the new City Hall. The bill was introduced in the House of Delegates at the last meeting, but was shelved. That the doors and windows should be closed the committee says is absolutely necessary.

There is in the City Hall fund available for this purpose about $600. At the next meeting of the Board of Public Improvements the committee will make its report and ask that this amount be used for the purpose as far as it will go. The committee will report that in its present open condition the new City Hall has become a resort for tramps, who sleep in it in spite of the watchman, and that it is being used for purposes which will unfit it for use in the future. The committee would like to see all the openings in the building closed, but if it cannot get the $1,000 appropriation this cannot be done, as it will cost about $1,500. The committee will recommend, however, that the $600 be used and that, beginning at the basement, the doors and windows be nailed up as far as the money will go. This will keep people out. If all the windows could be closed it would not only preserve the building, but would take away that appearance of a freshly built ruin. President McMath says that any man who says that the windows can be put in for $4,000 is insane. He says it will cost nearer $40,000.

CONFESSIONAL SECRETS.

Rev. Fr. McNamee Accused of Partly Revealing Them.

It is said that Archbishop Kain's attention has been called to an alleged statement made by Fr. J. P. McNamee, rector of St. James Catholic Church, in which he virtually revealed the secrets of the confessional. Fr. McNamee is credited with saying: "A certain city official is my enemy because I refused him absolution, telling him he must first make restitution to the City Treasury of the money he acquired by 'grafting' and by other dishonest methods." Such a statement if made is a flagrant violation of the seal of the confessional, which is supposed to close sacerdotal lips as tightly as death itself. Fr. McNamee did not mention the man's name, but he left no mistake as to his identity in the minds of many people who are acquainted with the gentleman. It is likely that Archbishop Kain will call Fr. McNamee to an account.

St. James' parish has been torn by dissensions for the past two years, owing to the dissatisfaction of some of the members with the administration of Fr. McNamee. At present Archbishop Kain has under consideration two petitions from members of St. James' parish. One asks that Fr. McNamee be removed, and the other that the parish be divided. Fr. McNamee is charged with many rather serious faults and shortcomings. The church is on the east side of Tamm avenue, near Cheltenham avenue, and the parish includes Cheltenham and the adjacent neighborhoods.

ROBBERS IN A HACK.

Jacob Schallenberger's Tailor Shop Looted in Novel Style.

Jacob Schallenberger's tailor shop at 310 North Jefferson avenue was burglarized about 3 a. m. and about $200 worth of goods stolen. Officers Williams and Peters made the discovery that the shop was robbed, and learned that two men had committed the burglary and had taken the goods away in a hack. The officers notified Assistant Chief of Police Retady, who detailed Detectives Walsh and Tom Tracey on the case, and they with the aid of Sergt. Williams and Officers Manion and Birmingham arrested Walter Gaines and David Morris, both colored, about 5 a. m., and recovered the property, which consisted of nine pairs of pants, five vests, five coats and an overcoat. Morris was arrested at 318 South Seventh street, and had in his possession, it is alleged, all of the stolen property excepting two pairs of the pants, which were found, it is alleged, with Gaines, who was arrested at 304 South Seventh street.

MIGHT BE BURGLARS.

Why Arthur Brockman Shot Holes in the Early Morning Air.

Arthur Brockman, who lives at 27 Nicholson place, returned home at 1:30 a. m. from a party at a friend's house and, seeing a light in the rear of his home, drew his revolver and fired two shots, suspecting burglars were at work. Officers Schmidt and Gieselman of the Second District ran to the scene and when they got there Brockman shouted "Here they are" a few times and then fired three additional shots. No evidence could be found of burglars having been in or about the house.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

The Attorneys' Proposition in the Conduit Case—Other Proceedings.

The City Council met on Friday evening, with ten members present. Through Mr. Ferriss, the Mayor announced that he had chosen Daniel D. Fisher and Edward C. Kehr as attorneys to conduct the cases to be brought for the purpose of determining the validity of the franchise of the St. Louis Underground Service Company and to obtain a ruling upon several clauses in the laws relative to licenses levied upon electric lighting companies. The attorneys submitted a proposition to undertake the cases for $5,000 absolutely—one-half to be paid within a short time and the remainder within a reasonable time hereafter; also, if it is determined that the conduit ordinance does not confer on the company the right to lay conduits, the sum of $5,000 in that case; also, in case the city is confirmed in its right to collect 5 per cent of the gross earnings of the company, then an additional compensation of 10 per cent of the amount recovered. This makes the total compensation, in case of success throughout, about $20,000.

Many of the members contended that the demand was exorbitant, and Mr. James, seeing the probability of defeat if put to a vote at once, made a motion that it be laid over until the next meeting, which was carried.

The appointment of Oscar Dziatzko as City Surveyor was submitted by the Mayor, who also submitted, with his approval, the bond of the Grand Avenue Railway Company in $20,000.

Mr. Anderson introduced the Florissant Avenue Railway Company's bill, to extend the line out Florissant avenue to the city limits.

Mr. Gast presented a bill for the relief of H. Ruecking & Co. in the sum of $349.62, for the reconstruction of an alley.

Mr. Wehner presented a bill providing for the inspection of all public and private scales in the city, and for the weighing of all coal and coke by city weighers.

A bill was presented by Mr. Gast to compel street car companies to equip their cars with power brakes, in addition to hand brakes.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

At the meeting of the House of Delegates, Mr. Marten introduced a resolution that a force of colored men be chosen to operate one of the new engine-houses.

Mr. Hagerty introduced a resolution to authorize the special committee on investigation of the electric lighting contracts to seek the advice of the City Counselor on certain features of the contracts.

The bill to lease to the Iron Mountain Railroad Company a portion of the wharf between Lafayette avenue and Carroll street was passed; also the bills creating Clarendon Avenue Sewer District and Gasconade Sewer District No. 1.

The bill to license coal hawkers was defeated.

Stole Diamonds Worth $3,000.

HOUSTON CITY, Tex., Dec. 22.—Some time during the afternoon on Thursday last a slick thief, who took advantage of the presence in the store of a crowd of holiday customers, quietly took a tray containing diamonds to the value of $3,000 from the show window of Sweeney & Fredericks, jewelers.

CURRENCY BILL.

Changes in the Substitute as Reported by Mr. Springer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—Chairman Springer of the Committee on Banking and Currency introduced the substitute for the Carlisle bill during the afternoon session Friday. The new features are shown in parenthesis. The first section follows:

(a) That (so much of) all acts and parts of acts as require, or authorize the deposit of United States bonds to secure circulating notes issued by national banking associations (or as require such associations to deposit or keep on deposit United States bonds for any purpose except as security for public money) be, and the same is, hereby repealed (as to associations taking out circulation under this act); and such notes shall not contain the statement that they are so secured.

Sec. 2 is so changed that banks may deposit to secure circulation, not only legal tenders but also (currency certificates issued under sec. 5,193 Revised Statutes.)

Sec. 3 is retained entire, referring to banks under this act.

Sec. 4 names the Comptroller as the officer to designate the place where notes are to be redeemed.

In sec. 5 it is provided that the collection of the tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent semi-annually should be resumed and continued whenever impairment of the safety fund has taken place, until the fund is restored. Unredeemed notes outstanding are to bear 6 per cent interest from the date of suspension, the notes and interest to constitute a first lien on the safety fund thereafter to be collected.

Under sec. 6 the Secretary of the Treasury may invest the safety funds in bonds.

Sec. 7 follows: That every national banking association heretofore organized and having bonds on deposit to secure circulation may withdraw such bonds upon the deposit of lawful money of the United States now provided by law, and thereafter such association may take out circulation under this act and be entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities herein conferred.

Sec. 8 limits the repeal of the national banking act to so much of sec. 12 as directs the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits of gold and to issue certificates thereon.

Sec. 10 permits State bank guarantee funds to include "currency certificates issued under sec. 5,193 Revised Statutes."

The following is a new provision:

"Whenever the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be satisfied that any banking corporation duly organized under the laws of any State, and which is no other than a banking business, as provided in this section, has been incorporated under the laws of the State in which it is located, which laws require that the stockholders shall be individually liable for the redemption of its circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock, and that such laws require such bank to keep on deposit at all times when an official of the State, authorized by law to receive and hold the same, a guarantee fund, as required in the fourth paragraph of this section, they shall issue to said bank a certificate to that effect. Thereupon said bank may issue its notes as provided in this act, and thereafter the tax of 10 per cent heretofore imposed by law upon the circulation of the notes of State banks shall not be assessed or collected upon the notes of such bank unless it appears that said bank has issued circulating notes in excess of 75 per cent of its paid up and unimpaired capital, or that its capital is impaired and has remained so for thirty days, or that the bank has not kept on deposit with the State official authorized by law to receive and hold the same a guarantee fund as required in the fourth paragraph of this section, or that said bank has not promptly redeemed its notes in lawful money at par on demand at its principal office, or it has branch offices; and that no person or corporation other than the bank issuing such notes in violation of the provisions of this act shall be liable to the tax of 10 per cent upon the circulating notes of State banks, as now provided by law."

Sec. 11 follows: (That any banking association organized under the laws of any State may deposit with the Treasurer of the United States legal tender notes and receive certificates therefor in the manner provided in sec. 5,193 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and) the Secretary of the Treasury may, under proper rules and regulations to be established by him, permit such bank to procure and use in the preparation of their notes the distinctive paper used in printing United States securities; but no State bank shall print or engrave its notes in similitude of a United States note or certificate or national bank note.

INDIGNANT AT MORRIS.

South End Residents Call a Mass-Meeting to Denounce the Judge.

The case of the St. Louis Sanitary Company, charged with maintaining a nuisance at its works on Gasconade street, came up in Judge Morris' court, but was continued. His Honor declaring that he would not pass upon the matter until Judge Dillon had decided the injunction proceedings pending before him.

This declaration of the Court was not well received by the residents of South St. Louis, who were present to testify against the company. They state that the case before Judge Dillon has no connection with this, and that Judge Morris should pass upon this issue regardless of what is done in the civil action. By withholding, he is simply saving the Sanitary Company from punishment for its violation of city ordinances, they claim.

The case before Judge Dillon is an injunction proceeding brought by residents and property-owners of the block in which the works are located to prevent the construction of the plant. The case before Judge Morris is a prosecution brought by the Board of Health, at the instance of all the residents of that section the city in which the works are. It came up on Dec. 11, and was continued, and now Judge Morris has again continued it, and, by his announcement, granted the company immunity from criminal prosecution until Judge Dillon has passed on the case before him.

So incensed are the Southenders over this ruling that they have called a mass indignation meeting of residents of their section for Monday night, at Heem's Hall, Broadway and Keokuk street, to take some action in the premises.

DESERTED BY ITS PARENTS.

Pathetic Letter From a Grandmother in Kansas City.

Mrs. A. McKeever of 301 Gillis street, Kansas City, writes a very pathetic letter to Chief Harrigan, asking the police to locate the father of her grandchild, a man named George Opel. Opel is a cigar-maker and a member of the union, and Mrs. McKeever states that he and the child's mother have deserted the little one, leaving her to care for it. She writes that she has been sick for eight months and unable to leave the house, and under the circumstances knows no one but God and the police of this city who can aid her. She also says that "the child's little heart looks forward to something for Christmas," and begs that his father be found if he has to be arrested. McKeever is a low-sized man and is blind in one eye.

Excursion to Mexico.

A select, personally conducted party for Mexico, "The Egypt of the New World," will leave St. Louis via the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1895. An opportunity of this kind under so favorable auspices is seldom offered for a visit to Mexico. For descriptive matter and full information, address City Ticket Office or Union Station.

"Gid-Eye" Brady Identified.

Philip Brady, alias Gid-eye, who is well known to the police, was arrested by Officers Crowley and Gaffney on Fifteenth and Biddle streets on Friday evening, and was identified by Mrs. John M. Hennessy, of 1218 Blair avenue, as the man she saw in her house at about 2:30 a. m. on Thursday, and who carried off about $100 worth of clothing.

For Your Xmas Dinner,

Surprise your guests with rare delicacies. At Faust's Fulton Market can now be had, and during the holidays, such varities as French artichokes, fresh asparagus, Brussell sprouts, tomatoes, fresh strawberries, Southern Sea fish, terrapin, dressed poultry and game. Blue points opened by experienced oyster openers at your residence. Deliveries made to all parts of the city from both places, Broadway and Elm and West End branch, 3321-25 Olive street.

GOLD BUGS SQUIRMING.

Under Treasury Department Rules They Claim to Be Worsted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Sub-Treasury officials say an effort is being made in New York to juggle the Government's gold. Exporters are working all kinds of schemes to get full-weight coins. They are very anxious to get hold of gold bars and bricks with the Government's stamp of fineness on them. Uncle Sam has $46,000,000 worth of these, but in order to cut down exports some time ago the Treasury Department made it a rule to redeem Treasury notes only in gold coin. The light-weight coins are complained of by the shippers, who have sustained a loss. The banks objected to taking the light-weight coins, and one foreign house took a lot to the Sub-Treasury and asked that they be redeemed in paper. This the Treasury officials declined to do, saying the redeeming of paper promises to pay did not carry with it the reverse duty of redeeming gold in paper. The only thing left to do was to deposit the gold in the bank, whence it would work its way back to the Sub-Treasury.

The Assay Office has received a novel proposition from an exporting house. It wanted to deposit American gold and have it melted into stamped bars. The proposition was declined though if the coin was light weight or mutilated it could be remelted at the regular fee. A private detective called at the Assay Office for assistance in tracing two gold bars which he said had been smuggled in from Mexico.

Salt Lake Finance Convention.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 22.—The committee appointed by the bankers and business men has sent out a circular to the banks in the eleven Pacific Coast States and Territories asking their co-operation in holding a convention at Salt Lake for the discussion of the financial situation. It is proposed to hold the convention about Jan. 15.

SIR WILSON'S MISSION.

He Expresses Dissatisfaction With the Reilly Central Pacific Funding Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 21.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the special delegate of the English holders of Central Pacific Railway securities, has arrived in the city. He represents 60 per cent of the $68,000,000 of the Central Pacific stockholders in England, Holland and the United States, and his mission here is to ascertain the precise condition of the railroad's affairs.

In an interview he expressed his dissatisfaction with the Reilly funding bill. He thinks that on the basis of 3 per cent, as proposed in the bill, there would be nothing left for the stockholders, and he thinks the bondholders have been having things all their own way long enough. Sir Charles says that the foreign stockholders are also dissatisfied with the present law by which the Southern Pacific operates the Central Pacific.

Under the old laws the stockholders were guaranteed an annual dividend, but under the operation of the present contract not a dollar goes out for this purpose. The reason for this, Sir Charles says, is that although the foreign stockholders own a majority of the shares their stock is unregistered, and so they had no vote in determining the present arrangement, and in fact their wishes were not even consulted when the existing contract was under consideration.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

Made of German Silver and Rings Like the Genuine.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.—While Capt. Porter, of the Government Secret Service, was on a still hunt for counterfeit money last night, he discovered an Italian fruit dealer scrutinizing a coin which had just been given him. Capt. Porter asked to see the coin, and, after examining it, turned to the man who had given it to the fruit dealer and announced that it was counterfeit. The man refused to take it back. Capt. Porter, however, confiscated it, but not until he had stopped a vigorous protest by showing his star. Then the Captain made an investigation, and discovered that Chicago was being flooded with spurious quarters similar in detail to the one which he had secured from the Italian fruit dealer. According to the Chief of the Secret Service, the counterfeit is dangerous. German silver is the material used on the counterfeit, and this metal has precisely the same ring as the genuine quarter. The lettering and the figures on the surface of the quarter, as well as the milling, are apparently badly worn, but not so much so as to obliterate the markings. The counterfeit looks as though it had been made dingy and black by wear. There are thousands of these bad quarters in circulation in this city and elsewhere.

TWO SEAMEN LOST.

Perilous Voyage of the American Ship J. B. Walker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 21.—The American ship J. B. Walker arrived from Baltimore after a very stormy passage of 170 days. Her crew report gales all the way and exceptionally heavy weather off Cape Horn. Two of her crew were lost overboard while furling sails. Seas broke on board frequently, and during one exceptionally heavy storm the waves that came over the bulwarks stove in several of the planks of her decks. Off the Horn she had a narrow escape from being blown against an iceberg during a squall.

The British ship Ecclefechen, seventeen days from Portland, bound for Liverpool, put into port this morning in distress. The ship sailed from Astoria on Dec. 4 laden with wheat. Two days later she encountered a gale and was tempest-tossed for ten days. She was thrown on her beam ends, the cargo shifting to starboard, sails, boats, skids and bridges were carried away, and everything movable on deck was washed overboard. It took three days to get the cargo trimmed and the vessel on even keel. Heavy seas went down the sail locker, damaging the cargo and washing overboard one of the sailors.

HIS TIME IS UP TO-DAY,

And There May Be a Lynching at Beaver Valley in Nebraska.

BEAVER VALLEY, Neb., Dec. 22.—A cattle thief may be lynched to-day by an infuriated lot of cattle men. About a week ago one of the cattle men called on the thief and almost beat him to death, and horribly cut his head and face with a large spur. He was then ordered to leave the country within ten days or hang. The time is up to-day, and, as the thief has refused to go, but has heavily armed himself and prepared for the worst, it is feared that several lives will be lost unless the authorities reach the scene in time, as all parties have numerous friends and are a determined lot of men.

THE PAPAL DECREE.

What It Really Means, According to a High Church Dignitary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—A high dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church gave out the following as an authorized explanation of the papal edict:

"A decree has come to this country by which Catholics are forbidden to become or to remain members of the orders known as the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows or the Sons of Temperance. Up to the present time there has been some doubt in regard to this matter, but the question is now settled for good. The prohibition, however, is not what is known as a prohibition with censure—that is, the Catholic joining one or all of these societies does not incur ipso facto the penalty of excommunication. If, however, after proper admonition, persons still persist in remaining members of these societies, they are to be deprived of the sacrament and will be required to do penance.

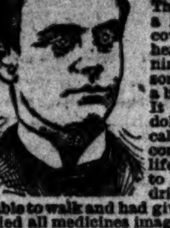
"The reason must be clear to even the general public. The church condemns all organizations which are, strictly speaking, secret societies. By that term I designate all the societies which bind the members by oath not to reveal the secrets to the ecclesiastical authorities. It is probable that there are a large number of Catholics belonging to secret societies, but since the issuance of this decree it is expected that all true children of the church will obey its dictates."

GIVEN UP ALL HOPE

Eczema, Turning to Blood Poison. Treated by Specialists Seven Months without One Particle of Success.

BODY RUNNING SORES.

Condition Terrible. Life a Burden. Tried CUTICURA. In Three Days Attends to Business. Cure Permanent.



In the spring of 1891 I took that dreadful skin disease, Eczema, which turned into blood poison. I consulted the best known specialists in this city. They treated me for seven months but I never derived a particle of good from any of them. They had given it up as a hopeless cure. I was covered with sores from head to foot; I had running sores all over me, some of them as large as a box of your CUTICURA. It cost me hundreds of dollars with these so-called specialists. My condition was terrible, life was almost a burden to me. I could not eat, drink, or sleep. I was unable to walk and had given myself up as dead. I tried all medicines imaginable, until a friend who had got relief advised me to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I sent out and got them, and when I took the first dose of your CUTICURA RESOLVENT I felt a little better; with three boxes of your most valuable CUTICURA and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was a new man. In three days I was up walking around and attending to my business, and it is the CUTICURA and CUTICURA RESOLVENT that saved me from the jaws of death. This is two years ago. I wanted to see if it had been driven out of my system, and I can say I have never had any trouble since for two years.

GEO. F. BRIGHT,
2925 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Nervous Muscular Weakness — Instantly relieved by a Cuticura Plaster, because it vitalizes the nerve forces and hence cures nervous pains, weakness, and numbness.

NECKLACE RETURNED.

Disappearance and Reappearance of a $5,000 Jewel.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 22.—A $5,000 diamond necklace and a diamond marquise ring were stolen yesterday from Mrs. J. Everett Hasler of New York, daughter of Mrs. John Good, at the Brown Palace Hotel, in this city. Other valuable gems in her jewelry box were undisturbed. After the theft was made known, and an investigation instituted, the necklace was returned to Mrs. Hasler's room.

Beal Murder Trial.

EL RENO, O. T., Dec. 22.—The trial of Fred M. Beal on the charge of the murder of Francis McKinnon of Guthrie, O. T., has proceeded to the close of the testimony. The case made by the territory shows deliberate and malignant killing, and the defendant fails to show any excusing circumstances. A sensation was sprung yesterday when the defense endeavored to show that Dr. Pinquard had offered to testify for the defendant for $300. Pinquard denied the insinuation, and testified that he was asked by the defendant's counsel what his fee would be to make a case of insanity for defendant. This was not denied. Charges of jury bribery and "fixing" are rife, and the Grand-jury, now in session, is making an investigation.

Told It to the Police.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—John McCarthy, a traveling man of New York, early this morning took a drink in a saloon in Wabash avenue, near Eldridge Court, which cost him $100.25. He did not "settle" voluntarily. The bartender poked a gun under his nose, when he displayed his wealth, and a loafer in the saloon helped in the robbery. Then he was kicked into the street, and before he got a block away the saloon was dark. Mr. McCarthy walked to Central Station and told the policemen all about it.

Crime in Brief.

The body of an unknown man, who had been shot to death, was found in a thicket near Carbondale, Ill.

Four men accomplished two train robberies close to the depot at Sioux City, going through the coaches quickly while the trains were moving slowly. On an incoming train they held up twenty-four passengers. They wore no masks.

Emil David was convicted at Linn, Osage Co., Mo., of murder in the first degree for poisoning Frank Henderson, fiance of David's sister.

Mrs. Ella Wolf was dismissed for lack of convicting evidence on the charge of shooting Police Magistrate Prettyman on an Illinois River excursion boat near Lewiston, Ill.

An unknown confidence man swindled Critzer Bros. and E. Hertzberg, San Antonio jewelers, out of $1,000 worth of diamonds by impersonating L. A. Kerr, a customer at Cotulla, Tex.

It is now believed that young Binnion, murdered near Pana, Ill., and Henry Franke, found dead in Missouri a year ago, were killed by the same person. Noah Foster is under arrest. He was said to have traveled with Franke.

The Dr. R. H. Jones murder case was given to the jury at Dallas, Tex. Last night it stood ten for first degree murder and two for acquittal.

Charles Kelly, an Arkansas criminal, was captured at Cotton Plant. He slugged his way out of jail in 1889.

George McNamara, who got twenty-one years at Little Rock, Ark., for the murder of Henry Cullinan, was granted an appeal.

The Jefferson City Council reinstated Chief of Police J. F. Henderson and Officer Kolkmeyer.

Robert Posten, who escaped to Australia with Hattie Patch and $30,000 of Underwood & McCoy's bank deposits, was arrested on his return to Chicago.

Mayor Gilroy will be called on to remove Martin and Sheehan, New York boodling police commissioners.

Suicide Notes.

Mrs. Josephine Bedall, wife of Rev. Wm. Bedall, divinity student at Evanston, Ill., took carbolic acid. She was in ill health. Both were from La Belle, Mo.

Mrs. Barbara Farher ate too much arsenic at the Hotel Windsor, Davenport, Io.

Myrtle Grable Wead took chloroform at the home of Col. C. S. Shively at Monticello, Ill.

Jessie Dixon, 22 years old, keeper of a disreputable house at Evansville, Ind., took a fatal dose of morphine.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

JOHN L. BOLAND

BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.

606 to 612 WASHINGTON AVENUE,

Invite attention to their very Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

HOLIDAY, MISCELLANEOUS AND JUVENILE

BOOKS!

In which Purchasers will be able to find CHOICE GIFTS for every purpose and to suit every literary taste. A liberal discount from publisher's list prices will be made.

CHRISTMAS COMES!

McNichol Is Ready for It!

Hurrah! Hurrah! Be joyous all
Let pain and woe subside,
Let sorrow sink behind the veil,
This is the glad Yule-tide!
Hang up the holly-branch so green,
With berries red like wine;
The mistletoe is over us,
The firelight fairies shine!

Be glad of home and pity those
Whose lot more sternly cast
Condemns them to the icy street,
Where soars the wintry blast.
Draw up the curtains free and wide
That cheerfulness may show,
And gleams of brightness follow
The outcast far below!

Be thankful for a home, we say,
All ye whose altars stand,
And pity those who homeless are
In this great happy land.
Encourage like McNichol here,
All souls that comfort seek,
And tell how easy homes are made
On payments by the week!

No heavy sum of cash required—
This broad, home-loving man—
Will sell the best goods ever seen
On his installment plan!
All furniture, all carpets, stoves,
And pretty things not dear;
Try to be better fixed in time
To greet the glad New Year!

Yes, resolve that this Christmas sees you the last time in furnished rooms, cheerless, uncomfortable. And now a hearty wish to all of "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year," from your true friend,

(Trade Mark) The Only McNICHOL,
1015, 1022, 1024 Market st.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

P. S.—The best of everything for home life at prices in reach of all. Easier terms and finer goods than you'll find anywhere. Furniture, Carpets, Pictures, Dishes, Bedding, Folding Beds, Stoves, Ranges, etc.

The Strongest Proof of the superiority of Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges is their record of nearly half of a century.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

Others have come and gone, but the CHARTER OAK is still with us, and more popular than ever......

CHARTER OAK STOVES

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by careful application of fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

OVARINE

(Hammond.)

The emotions in women are largely influenced by the ovaries, and the ovaries are in turn decidedly influenced by the emotions. Professor Skene, one of the most distinguished authorities on Diseases of Women, states that grief, fear, anger, and even great joy are capable of arresting menstruation.

* * * "In order to maintain harmonious action of the whole organization "it is necessary that the ovaries shall "exist in full development and functional "activity. On the other hand, these "organs, which are essential to the well-"being of the individual, must, when "diseased, exercise a potent influence in "deranging the brain and nervous system."

These facts go to prove conclusively that a very large proportion of the cases of insanity in women could have been prevented by careful treatment of diseased ovaries. It is also very probable that many cases of insanity could be perfectly cured by careful and systematic treatment of the diseased ovaries.

THE

Animal Extracts

Professor *William A. Hammond* has made the important discovery that the sterilized extract of the ovaries of the common pig contains the animal extract required to specially nourish the human ovaries and restore them to normal activity.

The use of *Ovarine* is of great value in the treatment of those nervous disturbances dependant upon ovarian irritation. It is to be recommended in—

1. Congestion of the ovaries.
2. Chronic inflammation of the ovaries (oöphoritis).
3. Imperfect development of the ovaries.
4. Neuralgia of the ovaries.
5. Amenorrhea, caused by ovarian derangements.
6. Chlorosis.
7. Hysteria.
8. Nervous prostration (Neurasthenia).
9. Sterility.
10. Irritability.
11. Morbid appetite.

The uniform dose is 5 drops (minims) two or three times daily dropped upon the tongue.

Price (2 dr.) now One Dollar.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., Washington, D. C.

Send for Book. 309

RADIANT HOME
Base Burner Stoves.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO KANSAS CITY

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC

LAST PERFORMANCE.
THE SANDOW
Trocadero Vaudevilles

Night Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
Next Sunday—THE COUNTRY CIRCUS.

Opening Sunday Matinee, December 23,
JEFFERSON, KLAW & ERLANGER'S
New Country Circus

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Eugene Tompkins' Enormous Ballet Spectacle
THE BLACK CROOK.
150 PEOPLE—GRAND BALLETS.
THREE HOURS OF GOOD SOLID FUN! NOT A DULL MOMENT!
Next week—Hoyt's A Trip to Chinatown.

THE HAGAN { ALABAMA, Gus Thomas' Masterpiece.
Next week—THE KID. Tel. 771.

HOPKINS' POPE'S THEATER.
Continuous Show—1 to 11.
Doll Matinee Saturday
Prices: 10c, 20c and 30c.

HAVLIN'S—TO-NIGHT
KATIE EMMETT,
In Her Beautiful Irish Play,
KILLARNEY.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Sunday Matinee—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Byron.

STANDARD—To-Night at 8.
HERE'S A SENSATION—BE IN FRONT.
Miaco's City Club Burlesque Co.
3 Bright Burlesques—10 Big Specialty Acts—A Revelation in LIVING PICTURES.
Next week—H. W. Williams' Meteors.

ASSIGNMENT of Charles W. Alsmeyer—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, I, the undersigned, assignee, will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at noon, Friday, the 4th day of January, 1895, the following real estate, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block No. 2401 of the City of St. Louis, fronting thirty-nine feet ten and one-fourth inches (39 ft. 10¼ in.) more or less on the east line of Twenty-third street by a depth eastwardly along the north line of Angelica street of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet and one (1) inch to an alley, said lot being located in the northwest corner of said block, No. 2401. The sale will be subject to the approval of the Court.

E. H. KRIBBEN,
Assignee of Charles W. Alsmeyer.
St. Louis, Dec. 22, 1894. 2280

APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the Glass-Box Cigar Company, and all persons interested in the estate of the said company, that I will on the 14th day of January, 1895, or as soon thereafter as I can be heard, apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in Room No. 1 thereof, for a discharge from my trust as assignee of said company.

2279 O. J. MUDD, Assignee.

ESTATE of Patrick Cody, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Patrick Cody, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1894.

MARIA CODY, Executrix.
GOESSLING & NORTH, Agents, [illegible] Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Persons holding checks for the following unclaimed answers to advertisements in week ending Wednesday, Dec. 19, can get same by calling at this office within three days. Ask for advertised letters.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOOK-KEEPER—Competent and experienced desires a position; can furnish very best reference. Add. R 223, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman; understand care of horses and furnace; wages low. Address A. B., 527 Spring av.; reference.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted as coachman; Swiss; thoroughly understands care and driving of horses and furnace; city references. Address Z 234, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by a German coachman to care for horses, cow and furnace; willing to do any kind of work required about a private place; city references. Address M. 220, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by a young German, willing to do anything; driving preferred. Call or address C. Reincke, 1518 S. 8th st.

MAN—Wanted, position in retail shoe store by young man with $500 to lend employer on good security. Address A 223, this office.

MAN—Young man of good education desires position in drug store with chance to learn business; salary no object. Add. Y 221, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young man to take care of flat and furnace or as night watchman; ref. Call or address G. W. Wood, 3016 Lucas av.

GOOD WATCHES

On easy payments, and a large variety of other Christmas Gifts at Ingalls', 1103 Olive st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

LIBRARY APPRENTICES WANTED—The Mercantile Library wishes two boys of about 16 years, well educated, to serve as apprentices; wages $15 a month. Application must be made in writing, giving account of schooling received, with references. Horace Kephart, Librarian.

MEN WANTED—Active men in small town; $75 per month can be made, and will prove it; we furnish samples free; write us we will explain. Ad. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

HAVE you tried "Harris' '$4 shoes'"? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

SHIRT-CUTTER WANTED—Experienced; must understand the business. A. Cohn & Co., 710 Lucas av.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Wanted, a good shoemaker on repairing and new work. 1459 Old Manchester rd., Tower Grove Station.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried colored men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years, of good moral character and temperate habits. For full information apply in person or by letter to the Recruiting Officer, 311½ N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive sts.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, second floor.

GOOD WATCHES

On easy payments, and a large variety of other Christmas Gifts at Ingalls', 1103 Olive st.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night school. Phone 479.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Colored woman, 40 years old, wants a place as cook; will give refs. Call or write to 1520 Wash st. in rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation by good girl to assist with general housework. Call 1522A N. 11th st.

MARKER AND SORTER WANTED — A No. 1 marker and sorter; one new stock shirt ironer. National Laundry, 3401 Laclede av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—First-class dining-room girl. Apply with references at 3824 Lindell av.

FINISHER WANTED—Lady finisher on dyed goods and to sew out numbers in goods. 1119 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—Wanted, nice companion girl, 10 to 15 years old, to stay with married lady nights; may go to school days. 2718 Dayton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1017 Vandeventer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing. 715 N. Compton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Wanted, girl for general housework. 4380 Maryland av.; take Olive st. cars.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—For widower with 1 boy. Address, stating terms, W 223, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Wanted, girl to help with light housework; no washing; no children. 3900 Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to do housework and take care of children; references required. 4069 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong girl in family of four for general housework; must be a good cook; German preferred. 7310 Michigan av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Two first-class shirt finishers at once. Laclede Laundry, 29th st. and Laclede av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Thoroughly experienced girl to run Sinclair bosom ironer. Laclede Laundry, 29th and Laclede av.

NURSE WANTED—Good girl as nurse; ref. req. 3516 Laclede av.

DANCING.

GRAHAME'S SELECT SCHOOLS—Main hall, 1306 Olive; waltzing and stage dancing a specialty. Call for terms.

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR MITCHELL'S private Dancing Academy, 1626 S. 18th st.; reduced prices.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

HOTEL—For sale, a 30-room hotel doing good business in good location; owner must leave city. Call at 609 N. 12th st.

STATIONERY AND NEWS STORE—For sale at great sacrifice on account of death of owner, a news, stationery and notion store. Apply to Wm. H. O'Brien, 813, Union Trust Building.

MUSICAL.

AMONGST our piano sales during the past week we accepted four extra good square pianos which we sold at $100 each; fully warranted, stool and cover with each; no pretensions whatever at cheap prices, but truthful bargains. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 908 Olive st. Established 48 consecutive years.

BANJOS! Banjos!! Banjos!!!—We are selling American make banjos, fully warranted, at $2.50, $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 908 Olive st. Established 48 consecutive years.

DRUMS, Fifes, Bugles, Trumpets; come to the oldest reliable music house for all instruments that are serviceable. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 908 Olive st. Open to 10 p. m.

FOR the convenience of Christmas piano buyers I will keep store open till 9 p. m. until Dec. 24; large stock of pianos and organs; low prices; easy terms; it will pay you to examine my stock. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

MUSIC BOOKS, 50c to $2.50; music folios, 50c to $5.00; music wrappers, [illegible]. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 908 Olive st. Open to 10 p. m.

MANDOLINS, Guitars and Zithers, American make exclusively sold at our store; prices from [illegible] each instrument warranted. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 908 Olive st. Open to 10 p. m.

NEW Upright Pianos at $200, $250 and $300; manufacturers' warranty, as well as our own, that has been [illegible] for 48 consecutive years; [illegible] also stool, cover and large collection of popular music; no pretensions at cheap prices, but your money's worth guaranteed. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 908 Olive st. Open to 10 p. m.

PIANO STOOLS, $1.50 to $3.00; piano chairs, $3.00 to $10.00; piano covers, $3.00 to $4.00. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 908 Olive st. Open to 10 p. m.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment Bradbury, Emerson, Krakauer and other leading makes; new upright, $175 to $750; second-hand pianos, $25 to $200; save $50 to $75 by buying at Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

OPEN EVENINGS.

All of this week, that purchasers of pianos and organs need not miss the bargains we are offering. ESTEY & CAMP, 916 Olive st.

SPECIAL SALE.

Square pianos, $25, $40, $50, $65, $75, $85, $95, $110 and $125. [illegible] Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th sts. Open until Christmas until 9 p. m.

M. JOHN LANG & CO.

Makers of first-class violins, cellos and double bass; repairing of all kinds of string instruments; hairing and restoring bows a specialty; importers of German and Italian strings. 706 Market st.

SPECIAL SALE.

Upright pianos at $100, $125, $145, $155, $165, $175, $185, $195, $210, $230. No such bargains. Don't miss these. Whittaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th sts. Open evenings until 9 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Baltimore fireplace heater, finely carved [illegible], nearly new; also warm woolen one at $5. Address C 223, this office.

FOR SALE—Range, new No. 8 4-hole kitchen range; [illegible] price $15. 3957 Horton pl.; Suburban or Page av. cars.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1 to $10 apiece; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

GOOD WATCHES

On easy payments, and a large variety of other Christmas Gifts at Ingalls', 1103 Olive st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—If your bed slats are falling from the bed send postal to J. W. Bagby, Station A, city.

STOVES—Wanted, stoves, ranges, furnaces, leaky roofs, gutters and spouts to repair. Send postal to J. J. Dockery, 3308 Easton av.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BITCH—Strayed, from 1209 Manchester rd. black and white pointer bitch; [illegible] reward.

DOG—Lost, small female pug; reward. 905 Cass av.

DIAMOND—Lost, $25 reward, a one-carat diamond from a ring. Return to Joseph Marre, 4068 Finney av.

DOG—Lost, a little girl's pet white fox terrier pup, about 4 months old. Return for reward to 4021 Morgan st.

MONEY—Lost, Saturday morning by a widow on Locust st., bet. 6th and 10th sts., five $50 and five $20 bills, $350 in all. Return to Mo. Safe Deposit Co., 6th and Locust sts.; finder rewarded.

PIN—Lost, on Thursday evening, either entering or leaving the Germania Theater, a gold ball pin studded with diamonds. A liberal reward will be paid by returning same to 1438 E. Grand av.

WATCH—Lost, Ladies' gold watch and chain, heart-shape locket, on Grand av., between Laclede av. and Penrose st. Address 4232 Pleasant st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FRANKLIN AV., 516—Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

ALL SORTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 319 Locust st.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugh Kremroy, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security. JOHN H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 6 per cent interest on good city real estate security; building loans. R. W. FRANKE, 1008 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT

M'PHERSON AV., 4231—Eight-room modern house; furnace and all conveniences; completely furnished; lease to good tenant at low figure. NICHOLLS-RITTER, 713 Chestnut st.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 cents per line each insertion.

NORTH.

CHESTNUT ST., 2012-2014—The Paragon; elegantly furnished rooms, 75c and $1; transients.

ELLIOTT AV., 1301—Furnished room 1st floor for one or two gents; $12 per month.

GARFIELD AV., 3725—4 rooms, 2d floor, and laundry, $12; rent reduced.

HODIAMONT AV., 1045—Front room, elegantly furnished, in private family.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Furnished rooms, without board.

MORGAN ST., 2000—Comfortably furnished front room for housekeeping; also rooms for gents.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; $14 and $16; hot bath, gas and heat.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms; $1.50 to $2.50 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Well fur. 2d-story front rooms; other nice rooms; prices moderate.

WASHINGTON AV., 1420—Furnished front room, in private family; gentleman only; reference required.

16TH AND OLIVE STS., n. e. cor.—Good furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also a small furnished room.

4TH ST., 825 N.—Nice furnished rooms from $1 up; room for light housekeeping.

11TH ST., 18 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $2 per week.

GOOD WATCHES

On easy payments, and a large variety of other Christmas Gifts at Ingalls', 1103 Olive st.

SOUTH.

BROADWAY, 619 S.—Neatly fur. rooms for gentlemen; cheap.

COMPTON AV., 1612 S.—Nicely furnished room, gas, bath, and rent reasonable.

6TH ST., 1219 S.—3 nice rooms for small family, $10.

16TH ST., 114 S.—Room furnished for housekeeping; $1.75 per week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS—Widow alone in quiet location desires transients. Add. N 129, this office.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms for transients; quiet neigh.; terms reas. Ad. K 222, this office.

ROOM—For rent, nicely furnished front room, West End; bath, gas and heat; $10. Ad. R 219, this office.

ROOMS—A suite of three rooms on second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; nicely furnished; heat, gas, hot bath, very desirable; private family; near Grand av. Add. Post-office Box 727.

2214 LUCAS AV., 1ST FLOOR, 3 ROOMS...	$12 00
2216 Lucas av., 1st floor, 3 rooms...........	12 00
2222 Lucas av., 2d floor, 3 rooms...........	12 00
2224 Lucas av., 2d floor, 3 rooms...........	12 00
2228 Lucas av., 2d floor, 3 rooms...........	12 00
2232 Lucas av., 2d floor, 3 rooms...........	10 00
2236 Lucas av., 2d floor, 3 rooms...........	10 00
3933 Finney av., rear, 2d floor, 3 rooms....	10 00
3935 Finney av., rear, 1st floor, 3 rooms.....	10 00

ALFRED CARR & CO., 16 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

5 cents per line each insertion.

NORTH.

CHAMBERS ST., 1215—Wanted, two young gentlemen to room and board; only those who appreciate a private home.

FRANKLIN AV., 3130—Newly furnished room, with board.

LOCUST ST., 1118—Furnished rooms; with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2938—2d-story front and other rooms with first-class board.

MORGAN ST., 2801—Nice room for 2 young men with board; $4 per week each; also heated hall room.

WASHINGTON AV., 2820—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class table; day boarders accommodated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS—For rent, 2 rooms and board for 2 or 4 young men; $25 apiece; private family; West End. Address B 223, this office.

FLATS FOR RENT.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

RENT REDUCED.

N. E. cor. Grand and Cass avs., neat 3-room flat, 1st or 2d floor, in best order; reduced to $12 per month; examine them. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

3312 / 3320 / 3322 } PINE ST.

Three 2-story bricks of 6 rooms each, 50-foot lot to each house; newly painted and repaired throughout; will rent low to good tenants.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 109 N. 8th St.

STORAGE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing, and Moving Co. 1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 2890. Down-town Office 1003 Pine. Phone 4101.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office 1003 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 41

FOR LEASE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WEST BELLE PL., 3922—Residence; we offer this splendid house on lease to responsible tenant; it has 9 rooms and finely finished bed-room, large reception hall, with fire-place; lower story finished in hardwood; plumbing and heating of the best character. JAMES STEWART & CO., 507 Commercial Building.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

4117 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD.

New modern residence, 10 rooms; must be sold before Jan. 1; now open for inspection; look at it and make offer; smaller house or vacant ground taken in part payment. LOOMIS, 708 Chestnut st.

A Real Bargain!

Business Property

FOR SALE

OR LEASE.

52 feet 5 inches frontage on north side Market Street, Between Broadway and 6th Street,

and 115 feet deep to a 15-foot alley. This property is in the heart of the business center.

TEN STREET CAR LINES PASS WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF IT.

It is only ½ block from Broadway, the great retail thoroughfare of St. Louis,
It is only 5 minutes from New Union Station,
It is only 3 minutes from New City Hall,
It is only ½ block from Court-House,
It is opposite the Grand Opera-house,
It is only 1 block from New Planters' Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Southern Hotel,
It is only ½ block from Laclede Hotel,
It is only 1 block from St. James Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Hurst's Hotel,
It is only 1 block from Olympic Theater,
It is only 1 block from Havlin's Theater,
It is only 2 blocks from Standard Theater.

Investors, Investigate at Once!

It is a rare chance and will be sold or leased at a Great Bargain. See

Nicholls-Ritter

Realty and Financial Co.

Phone 855. 713 Chestnut St.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—For cash or on time payments, 200 new and 2d-hand open and top vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway.

HORSE—For sale, heavy draft horse cheap at 4901 Florissant av.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase a good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

HORSE—For sale; splendid driving mare, light canopy-top buggy and harness, almost new; the whole outfit for $50; cost $125. 2603 Taylor av.

MARE—For sale or trade, a chunky bay mare 6 years old. Call at 1716 N. 10th st.

PONY—For sale, fast and gentle pony; suitable for letter or paper carrier; also hard coal base burner. 3937A Kossuth av.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 7545. 507 N. Channing av.

WAGONS—McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump-seat buggies of all kinds.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'Y.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS

Of any amount on household furniture, pianos or other security, without removal or publicity to inquisitive neighbors, on repaying arrangements consistent with your circumstances. We desire to serve notice to the public that we only cater to and desire to serve only the best element of respectable families—merchants, clerks and salesmen, holding responsible positions, to whom (although momentarily embarrassed) pride, dignity, privacy are as equally desired as the money. Respectability is equal to responsibility and is all we ask or require. Those who are unwilling or unable to give mortgages can obtain ready funds without security of any kind. In return we will enable you to avoid publicity or sensitive indelicacy. We certainly believe in and practice the "Golden Rule." Address, for private interview, Spot Cash, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Furniture, Pianos, Etc.

OUR METHOD GUARANTEED THE EASIEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Loans made on easy monthly payments in sums and terms to suit borrower, without removal; rebate given if paid before due; written agreement to that effect. All information cheerfully given, also prompt attention paid to letters. Call and be convinced before going elsewhere. Business strictly confidential.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 712 PINE STREET, Banking rooms, 11 and 12, Second Floor.

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

Money to loan on furniture, pianos; lowest rates; business confidential. 810 N. 7th st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rate in city. 816½ Chestnut st., second floor.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment; first-class patronage. Mrs. Parker, 108 N. 22d st.

A—MASSAGE treatment. Mrs. M. Edwards, 2217 Market st.

A—MRS. AMES, massage and baths; first-class lady operator. 26 S. 16th st.

A. STARR, 1102 Market st., one flight, room 1, walk in; bath, $1; hours from 1 to 10 p. m.

A—GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attend.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

BATHS—A young German lady gives Loofah and electric baths, massage; competent operators. 908 N. 14th st.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges; receives ladies dur. con.; female com. treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP, midwife; treats all lad. trob. rec. lad. dur. con. 2327 Franklin av.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

DOLL WIGS, GODEFROY'S, DOLL MENDING, 623½ Olive.

PROF. J. G. LEONARD,

The Eminent Mind Reader and Psychologist,

Is here in St. Louis, and has opened parlors at the Planters' Hotel. His powers seem more than mortal. He can be consulted upon all subjects of interest to mankind, and by all classes and conditions of men and women. His wonderful doings must be seen to be appreciated. His hours will be from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Take elevator, and you will be shown to Prof. Leonard's parlors without any trouble.

GOLD AND SILVER.

We pay cash for all kinds of solid gold and silver articles, our make of silverware. Our gold, silver and nickel-plating and repairing are absolutely the best. We offer the most liberal prices consistent with honest dealing; estab. 1872. Saml. L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

NEWLAND'S LYING-IN INSTITUTE

And college of Midwifery; ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. 1400½ Market st.

FOR

BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY PRESENTS

IN BOTH NEW AND

Unredeemed Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Opera-Glasses, Musical Instruments, ETC., GO TO

S. VAN RAALTE & CO.'S

12 and 14 SOUTH FOURTH ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1.00 to $50,000.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS—On furniture in residence, pianos and other good securities; business confidential; rates and payments to suit borrower. Rm. 1, 108½ N. 8th.

SHORT time loans made, salaries advanced; business private. WM. M. KORHAMMER, Notary Public, 6 N. 8th st.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Charles F. Boehme, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Charles F. Boehme, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1894.

2315 CHRISTINA BOEHME, Executrix.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—By order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, the undersigned, Assignee of the St. Louis Steam Heating and Ventilating Co., will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

commencing at 10:30 a. m., at 1917 Pine street, in the City of St. Louis, sell at public auction, for cash, the merchandise, goods and effects belonging to said assigned estate, and consisting of a large lot of steampipe, fittings, valves, Kieley's specialties, radiators, Jenkins' radiator valves, house-heating boilers, steam-heating specialties, etc.

2379 JOHN D. RIPLEY, Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—The undersigned administrator of the estate of St. Clare Scott, deceased, will on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1895,

sell at public auction a miscellaneous collection of furniture, carpets, pictures, china, stoves and other household effects contained in late residence of decedent, No. 518½ N. Vandeventer av. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

ST. LOUIS TRUST COMPANY, Administrator of the Estate of St. Clare Scott, Deceased. 2391

OFFICE of the Chemical National Bank, St. Louis, Missouri, December 12th, 1894.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this, the 12th day of December, 1894, a dividend of 2½ per cent on the capital stock was declared, payable January 2d, 1895, out of the undivided profits, to all stockholders of record on the 26th day of December, 1894. Transfer books will be closed from December 26th, 1894, to January 2d, 1895.

2328 CHARLES S. WARNER, Cashier.

THE POST-DISPATCH.

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

CENTRAL.

CLARK AV.—Cor. 14th..........G. H. Scheel
CLARK AV.—3136..............I. L. Ochsner
FRANKLIN AV.—1600...........C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—1737.......H. A. Kattelman
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S.........A. H. Schulte
JEFFERSON and MARKET.H. D. Rohlfing
LUCAS AV.—1700...............W. S. Fleming
OLIVE ST.—1400......................R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2001...............J. S. Proctor
WASHINGTON AV.—1328.......McFarland's
WASHINGTON AV.—2338.........T. S. Glenn

NORTHWEST.

BENTON ST.—1501..............Koch & Kempff
BENTON ST.—N. w. Cor. 22d.John A. Fritz
BENTON ST.—2672..............Wm. H. Motz
BIDDLE and HIGH STS....Koch & Kempff
BIDDLE ST.—1000.........A. Friedberg & Co
BIDDLE ST.—N. w. Cor. 20th...A. J. Temm
BROADWAY—1751 N............A. S. Ludwig
BROADWAY—2001 N............O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—3625 N...........W. C. Waldeck
BROADWAY—4101 N.........W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—4830 N.C. W. G. E. Bachman
BROOKLYN—1100.................A. J. Engel
CARR ST.—1328..............Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201.........Crawley's Pharmacy
CASS AV.—1000.....Cass Avenue Pharmacy
CASS AV.—Cor. 23d....H. W. Strathmann
CASS AV.—Cor. Jefferson...W. A. Holscher
CASS AV.—Cor. Bacon st.....F. C. Herkert
CHAMBERS—Cor. 15th st.......C. W. Smith
COTTAGE—Cor. Warne av.....J. X. Geisler
DODIER ST.—2248.................F. B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—2801............A. H. Bartmer
EASTON AV.—3180..............F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161..............Herman Fisher
EASTON AV.—4252...............E. H. Voepel
EASTON AV.—4900..............H. O. Koenig
EASTON AV.—4966.............G. P. Mulhall
EASTON—Cor. Academy av...G. C. Meinig
EASTON AV.—5443.......Arlington Drug Co
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N.......T. H. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—4201 N.H. W. Barkhoefer
EAST GRAND AV.—1923.........T. H. Wurmb
GAMBLE ST.—2631....................A. Braun
GARRISON—Cor. Easton av., Garrison Pharmacy
GARRISON—Cor. Washington...C. C. May
GARRISON—Cor. Cass...............Gill Bros
GRAND AV.—1460 N..........Stegner Drug Co
GRAND AV.—1927 N...............W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—3631 N.............A. J. Hoenny
GRAND AV.—4048 N..............Wm. Craemer
KOSSUTH AV.—3903.........L. W. O. Renke
MADISON—Cor. 14th st..............Pauley's
MADISON—Cor. 19th st........B. J. Ludwig
MARCUS—Cor. Greer av.......J. A. Pfunder
NATURAL BRIDGE ROAD—4229A, Layton Drug Co
NINTH ST.—2625 N.....................O. Claus
NORTH MARKET—Cor. 14th..C.E.W. Bade
O'FALLON—Cor. 10th st.....T. T. McAuliffe
ST. LOUIS AV.—1943...........Gustavus Koch
ST. LOUIS AV.—Cor. 25th st...J. H. Sewing
ST. LOUIS AV.—2858...Carey Bros. Drug Co
TAYLOR AV.—1827...............G. H. Wagner

WEST END.

BAYARD AV. and Suburban Railway, G. F. Becker
BOYLE AV.—Cor. Old Manchester, Lehman Bros
CHESNUT ST.—3201................W. Bartlett
CHESTNUT ST.—2601...............F. L. Pickett
COMPTON AV.—200 S.........J. F. Cummings
DELMAR—Cor. Taylor av.....E. M. Pirner
FINNEY AV.—4069.......Gatewood & Haagen
FINNEY—Cor. Taylor av., Taylor Avenue Pharmacy
GRAND AV.—Cor. Franklin av., Pauley's Drug Store
GRAND—Cor. Finney av. Clinton Pharmacy
LINDELL AV.—3575................A. D. Byrne
LUCAS AV.—3841.............Charles C. May
MARKET ST.—2846.....St. Louis Pharmacy
MANCHESTER ROAD—922...E. R. Marten
MANCHESTER—Cor. Theresa...T. Crusius
MAPLE—Cor. Hamilton av..C. J. Haeberle
MORGAN ST.—3800.........W. Ross Harris
MORGAN ST.—2746...........Sohn's Pharmacy
OLIVE ST.—3100..........Olive Pharmacy Co
OLIVE ST.—3201...................Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3342......R. G. Henderson & Co
OLIVE ST.—3500..................Adam B. Roth
OLIVE—Cor. Grand av.........Thomas Halpin
OLIVE ST.—3718......................W. R. Grant
OLIVE ST.—Cor. Vandeventer..F. H. Swift
OLIVE ST.—4101....................E. N. Harris
OLIVE ST.—4169.....................J. R. Strite
OLIVE ST.—4267.................Allen & Barnes
OLD MANCHESTER RD—Cor. Macklind, Schreier's Drug Store
PAGE AV.—3750....................Waldeck Bros
PENDLEON AV.—927..............R. S. Overton
VANDEVENTER AV.—Cor. Morgan st., C. F. Ruesch
VANDEVENER AV.—Cor. Cook av., Lyda & Reed
VANDEVENTER AV.—Cor. Finney av., A. H. Sippy
WASHINGTON AV.—2737...............J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901..............J. E. Hilby

SOUTHWEST.

ARSENAL ST.—1961.........R. R. Kettenbach
BROADWAY—1532 S.....S. B'way Pharmacy
BROADWAY—1800 S.........O. F. Heitmeyer
BROADWAY—2000 S.....Irwin J. Koeberlin
BROADWAY—2318 S........Chas. Renner, Jr
BROADWAY—3624 S..........H. W. Clausen
BROADWAY—2919 S..South Side Pharmacy
BROADWAY—3907 S........................F. Hemm
CALIFORNIA—Cor. Russell..J. P. Methudy
CALIFORNIA AV.—Cor. Cherokee st., Carey Bros. Drug Co
CHOUTEAU AV.—706..............Henry Braun
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500.........T. F. Hagenow
CHOUTEAU AV.—Cor. Grattan st., Chr. Schaefer & Son
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801......H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2300............H. F. Helwig
CHOUTEAU AV.—Cor. Jefferson av., Otto Traubel
CHOUTEAU—2738...Friedewald's Pharmacy
EIGHTH ST.—1701 S......Albert J. Funsch
FOURTH ST.—1128 S...............Jacob Freiss
GRAVOIS ST.—1948.................Henry Fisher
GRAVOIS ST.—2711.................B. C. Nieman
GRAVOIS ST.—2946.......................B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800...E. A. Sennewald & Co
HICKORY ST.—1100...Lohrman & Mynders
JEFFERSON AV.—2127 S.Berg's Pharmacy
JEFFERSON AV.—3601 S....Fred. J. Meyer
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800............Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601..........Paul M. Nake
LAFAYETTE AV.—2822, Compton Hill Pharmacy
MENARD ST.—1434...............G. Weinsberg
MENARD ST.—2358.................A. C. Bendel
PARK AV.—1937...................G. H. Andreas
PARK AV.—2600........................J. T. Feager
SIDNEY ST.—1956......................C. H. Zahn
SALINA ST.—2870................A. P. Kaltwasser
ST. ANGE AV.—1400...............R. H. Gaertner
VIRGINIA AV.—Cor. Meramec..A. W. Blitz
WYOMING ST.—Cor. 7th st....O. J. Funsch

CARONDELET.

BROADWAY.—7618 S.......................A. Knorr
BROADWAY—7631 S.....................L. F. Waibel
MICHIGAN—Cor. Ivory av..Benno Bribach

SUBURBAN.

WELLSTON.
WELLSTON PHARMACY..Fred. A. Moses
DE HODIAMONT.
W. E. Elliott.
FERGUSON.
FERGUSON PHARMACY....L. B. Yancey
WEBSTER GROVES.
S. L. Douglass.
EAST ST. LOUIS.
COLLINSVILLE—Cor. Missouri av., O. F. Kresse
MISSOURI AV.—501.........Heller & Traubel
BELLEVILLE, ILL.
MAIN ST.—Cor. High st...Geo. H. Stolburg

A RESULT PRODUCER.

THE WANT COLUMNS IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of Edward C. Gould that I will on the 3d day of January, 1895, at Room 814, Union Trust Building, corner Seventh and Olive streets, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by the said Edward C. Gould for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days. BENJAMIN H. CHARLES, Assignee of Edward C. Gould.

Nov. 30, 1894. 2273

ESTATE of John F. Walton, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John F. Walton, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 5th day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1894.

ANDREW HALEY, Executor.

H. J. SPAUNHORST, Notary Public, 214 Granite Building, Fourth and Market streets. 2300

IN THE MATTER of the Assigned Estate of the Mitchell Furniture Co.—The undersigned assignee of the Mitchell Furniture Co., being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of his assignor to keep said assignment open, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Mitchell Furniture Company that on the 28th day of January, 1895, at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis in Room No. 4 thereof, for my discharge from my trust as assignee of the Mitchell Furniture Company.

2316 GEO. M. BLOCK, Assignee.

ESTATE of Theodore Rickborn, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Theodore Rickborn, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 5th day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894.

FRANCIS NOHL, Executor.

OSCAR NOHL, Attorney, Granite Building.

2311

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the Home Novelty Manufacturing Company of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, that I will on the 3d day of January, 1895, at the late office of said company, on the northeast corner of 10th and Walnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by the Home Novelty Manufacturing Company for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days.

FLETCHER W. BROWNING, Assignee of the Home Novelty Manufacturing Co. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894.

DAWSON & GARVIN, Attorneys for Assignee. 2281

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR' NOTICE OF LETTERS No. 20860 of estate. In re estate of Sarah A. Plattenburg, deceased. Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of Sarah A. Plattenburg, deceased, and that I did so on the 3d day of November, 1894, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON, Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis, Room 9, Turner Building, 304 North 8th street. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30, 1894. 2274

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. December term, 1894. Thursday, December 13th, 1894. Laura Buettner vs. (98,378) Julius H. Buettner.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that plaintiff has been unable to find said defendant, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties, and for the restoration of the maiden name of plaintiff, on the ground that said defendant has been guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment as to endanger the life of plaintiff, and has threatened to kill her, and abused and assaulted her, and on the 3d day of September, 1893, defendant deserted plaintiff, and ever since said day has absented himself without a reasonable cause from plaintiff, and during that time has not contributed to plaintiff's support in any manner whatever, and that unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 14th day of December, 1894. (Seal of Court). PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2400

OFFICE of the Southwestern Loan and Building Association, 622 Park av., St. Louis, Mo.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of shareholders of this association for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the association, between 9 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m., on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1895.

E. ARENDES, President.

HERMAN J. KREMBS, Secretary.

St. Louis, Dec. 21, 1894. 2394

NOTICE of Final Settlement—No. 11,954—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Samuel Cler, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, 1895.

WILLIAM C. WILSON, Executor of Samuel Cler, Deceased.

Dated St. Louis, Dec. 21, 1894. 2399

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 19, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mound City Paint and Color Co., for the election of directors, will be held in the office of the said company, Nos. 406 and 408 North Second street, on Monday, January 21st, 1895.

NORRIS B. GREGG, President.

E. H. DYER, Assistant Secretary. 2403

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 19th, 1894.—The annual meeting or the stockholders of the Harland Patent Can Co., for the election of directors, will be held in the office of the said company, Nos. 406 and 408 North Second street, on Tuesday, January 22d, 1895.

WM. H. GREGG, JR., President.

E. H. DYER, Secretary. 2402

NOTICE of Administrator's Sale—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, surviving partner, administrator of the partnership estate of Whelan, Fanning & Co. (James A. Fanning, deceased), will on the 2d day of January, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell at public sale for cash, in the rear of 2623 and 2625 Spring avenue, in the City of St. Louis, the following described personal property, belonging to said partnership estate: 1 Wormer-make single-drum engine, 1 stiff-leg derrick, with traveller, guys, ropes, blocks, etc., 2 boxes, 1 truck, 3,000 feet old lumber, about 70 feet old hose, about 500 feet old gas and water pipes, 3 pairs rubber boots, 2 wrenches, 2 hammers, 10 old shovels and hoes, 2 picks, 1 tarpaulin, 1 cross-cut saw, 2 crow bars.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 19, 1894.

THOMAS WHELAN, Surviving Partner, Administrator.

2378

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Joseph W. Kinnear, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WM. C. WILSON, Executor of Joseph W. Kinnear, Deceased.

St. Louis, Dec. 19, 1894. 2396

NOTICE of Final Settlement—No. 19,334—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Mary Jane Adams, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WM. C. WILSON, Administrator of the estate of Mary Jane Adams, Deceased.

St. Louis, Dec. 19, 1894. 2398

BLACK DONALD.

A Wilful Woman Narrowly Escapes a Life of Misery.

"I shall certainly ride the horse—and I do not know, Mr. Wiles, what gives you the right to speak to me in that tone and with that manner!"

Marian Ellsworth turned aside her eyes, which flashed with indignation, and exhibited to her lover's irritated gaze a singularly charming profile.

"Very well," he said calmly, "you are, of course, your own mistress, but, as your affianced husband, I claim the right to say to you again that I do not approve of your risking your life on that horse, and I urge—indeed, I demand—that you do not do so."

Marion Ellsworth rose to her feet. She was for the moment thoroughly angry. The only daughter of a devoted widowed mother, she was entirely accustomed to having her own way. She was spirited and had been spoiled into willfulness. This very willfulness had been an attraction to Ned Wales, lending, as it often did, a childlike grace to her manner and a sweet playfulness to her words.

But this occasion exhibited what had only seemed one of many charms in the light of a positive fault, and the girl's betrothed was shocked and angered to find himself so defied. Besides which he knew, unfortunately too well, that he was right. The horse against which he warned his pretty sweetheart was one whose history he was well acquainted with. He was a fine, coal-black fellow, glistening like satin, with slender pasterns and hoofs, and an erect, kingly carriage of his arched neck.

Mrs. Ellsworth had bought him for her daughter, who was an accomplished horsewoman. The horse had been recommended to her by her own liveryman, whose judgment she had no reason to doubt.

Ned Wales had not learned until a few days later that "Black Donald" was the same animal sold by a friend of his on account of bad temper, after having thrown his owner and behaved with general viciousness.

The instant Ned heard this unwelcome news he hastened to Marian's house, fortunately found her in, and learned, to his disappointment, that she was contemplating a canter in the park with some friends that same afternoon. And, after all, he had argued with her in vain.

As Marian arose, with beautifully flushed cheeks, Ned thought in the midst of his own irritation of the unpleasant possibility of losing such a girl as the result of a trifling quarrel, for he had never seen her in so imperious a mood.

"I think you presume too soon upon your right to authority over me, Mr. Wales. I am obliged to you for giving me this warning of what I might have to expect after my marriage with you."

The color sprang to Ned's face as he perceived her to be actually removing her engagement ring.

"Please take your ring," she said haughtily, placing it on the table by his side, "and be kind enough to send me my letters, as I shall return yours. Good-by."

The room was empty. She was gone. Ned Wales sat for a moment immovable. He was dazed at the sudden and unexpected catastrophe. He thought he must surely be dreaming. But no, there was the little gold circlet, with the single white diamond gleaming with a beauty as flawless and cruel as Marian's own. He picked it up, put it in his pocket, and in a minute he closed the front door behind him and walked in a sort of stupefaction down the once familiar and cheery, but now strange and cold-looking street. It was a miserable walk for him.

Meantime, Marian had ascended to her own room and locked her door. The color had left her face, and she was pale and tremulous with excitement. Her mind was in a chaotic state, but at first indignation was uppermost. She thought she had had a narrow escape, and that her gentle lover would have made her a tyrannical husband. In her swift judgment upon him for thus peremptorily ordering her obedience she lost sight of the impetuous motive which had guided him—his absorbing admiration and love for her.

As her mood became quieter she remembered other things connected with him besides this unpleasant trouble and as a certain pang shot through her bosom at the thought of her hasty and decisive action she was sorely tried to keep back her tears. However, what was done was done, and, mentally calling upon all her pride to support her, she began to make ready for the ride.

It was a beautiful afternoon and she tried to believe she was about to enjoy herself, but she discovered the pleasure she had so happily anticipated was now quite destroyed. She resolved not to speak of the broken engagement to her mother as yet. In truth she began to realize what she had done. But it was now her part to let no one suspect it. They would find it out soon enough. So among the gay cavalcade that drew up at her front door she was the prettiest and merriest girl.

It was about 6 o'clock of that same evening when a messenger ran swiftly up the steps of the Wales house and violently rang the bell. Ned was just finishing his toilet dejectedly.

"A note for you, sir," said the maid at his door.

He took it mechanically. As he read his face paled.

"My God!"

He went down stairs like the wind, took his hat as he went and slammed the door. Down the street he ran, his heart leaping and his brain whirling in suspense. There was no room for anything in his mind but horrible anxiety. Arrived at Mrs. Ellsworth's door, he stamered to the white-faced maid who admitted him:

"Is she hurt much? How is she? How did it happen? Where is she?"

"Yes, sir," the girl began to cry; "she's hurt bad, sir. She was thrown against a fence. The doctor's here, sir. Yes, sir, I'll tell Mrs. Ellsworth."

He waited in the same room where she had bidden him good-by that afternoon. What a waiting! He remembered it the rest of his life. When Mrs. Ellsworth came in she thought he was about to faint, his face was so pallid.

"Ned," she said, and began weeping, "she is dreadfully injured, but the doctor says she will live."

"Thank God."

"But," Mrs. Ellsworth went on, "she—she will never be as pretty again. He says her face is—is ruined."

The poor mother wept bitterly. As for Ned, her words were like a knife in his heart, but after the first thrust he felt such a gush of tenderness, such a desire to hold her poor little body in his arms and tell her how he loved her, changed though she would be, that he arose and said excitedly:

"I must see her; take me to her at once."

The physician said she could not be seen. He pleaded. Finally in despair he gave the physician the true reason for his urgency, and the good man consented to have him admitted a moment, with injunctions for quiet and haste.

The room was darkened. Ned could not see her where she lay in the little white and gold bed. Her face was completely hidden by the bandages. She was conscious, but she could neither speak nor see him; and she was in great pain. He took her hand gently and spoke low:

"My darling Marian, it is I—Ned. I have come to tell you again how I love you, how all my happiness is dependent on you. They have told me all. I love you the more. If you do not let me put this ring back where it belongs, Marian darling, my life is ruined."

He slipped it tenderly on the yielding finger.

"Darling, is it all right? Do you still love me? Press my hand," he whispered, "for yes."

He felt a faint pressure of the fingers. Kissing her hand softly and reverently, he obeyed the surgeon's warning whisper and went away.

Nine weeks later the day came when he was to see Marian's face for the first time since the accident. He had prepared himself, with an irrepressible pang, for the worst. The ruin of Marian's beauty was a real loss to him, but it was not for that he loved her.

He hastened to the house and was taken up to the convalescent's room by her mother, who withdrew when she had ushered Ned in, as if she would avoid their interview.

It was a glorious day. The sunshine came in through the dainty gold-colored curtains and shed a mellow haze through the room and on the figure of the girl who sat in her dainty invalid's gown near the window.

In that nine weeks of suffering and reflection her lover's character had taken possession of her imagination, and assumed new and finer proportions. Now he seemed to her more than her lover; he was her hero. She felt the change in her attitude toward him and in herself and her heart throbbed with expectation.

The sun fell on her golden hair and gave it a radiant beauty. It curled in little tendrils about her white forehead. And her face?

Ned hastened toward her, with his heart in his throat. There was an instant's silence.

"Marian!" he exclaimed. "Marian! You are not changed. How is this?"

He knelt beside her and fastened his eager gaze on the delicate face, where only two fast-fading scars gave evidence of the havoc the surgeon had conquered.

She smiled sweetly upon him, with her hand upon his shoulder.

"Ah, I am so glad, Ned—not for my sake but yours. Such a man did not deserve a fright for his wife. Oh, Ned, how little I knew how I loved you. 'Black Donald' has marred my face, but I know he has given me a better heart. Kiss me, Ned; dear, dear Ned."

OLD MAIDS.

A Club Concludes They Are Not Entitled to a Bounty.

An interesting debate between members of the First and Mayflower clubs of the First and Third Congregational churches, respectively, on the subject "Shall Old Maids Be Paid a Bounty?" took place Friday night in the chapel of the First Congregational Church on Delmar avenue, just west of Grand. The First Club issued the challenge and took the affirmative side of the question. Three representatives to a side were allowed, and each was limited to six minutes in which to make his argument. Misses Cook, Wooster and Birge spoke for the First Club. They were of the opinion that women who failed to secure husbands should be taken care of by the Government in a manner similar to veterans of the war. This theory was opposed by Messrs. Weber, Parse and Pettingill of the Mayflower Club, who thought it would be a standing inducement for girls to remain single and make it correspondingly more difficult for young men to get wives. The judges, Rev. W. W. Willard and Rev. J. W. George, thought so too, as did also the audience, for when the question was put to a popular vote the negatives won. The vote was 63 against and 55 in favor of the proposition.

SCALPERS' TICKET.

John Loughran Sues Simon Steiner for $5,000 Damages.

John Loughran of Hot Springs, Ark., began suit against Simon Steiner, the ticket broker, for $5,000 damages. Plaintiff recites that he bought for $10.50 a ticket of the defendant on Nov. 27, 1894, and charges that the ticket was void, having been issued on Nov. 20 by the Iron Mountain Railway, good for one passage two days after the date of issue, until Nov. 22, inclusive, and that the defendant knew the ticket was void. He recites that the deception caused his ejectment from the train. Attorney John B. Dempsey, representing the plaintiff, said the word "Two" had been artfully changed to "Five," making it appear that the ticket was still good when its limit had in reality already expired. Mr. Loughran was put off the train, he says, at Jefferson Barracks. He returned to St. Louis and went to Steiner. Steiner, according to Mr. Dempsey, seized the ticket and wanted to give Loughran another in its place. Loughran compelled Steiner, by use of force, to give up the ticket and took it to Attorney Dempsey. They learned from the railway company, they claim, that the ticket had been altered.

Mr. Steiner denied having changed the ticket sold to Loughran. He said that Loughran got off the train voluntarily, refusing to pay the regular fare and take the conductor's receipt, as he might have done. "In this case," said Steiner, "he would have got his money back in Little Rock, as he well knows that all of our transactions are guaranteed by the American Ticket Brokers' Association. Loughran came to my office, on Market street, and to this office, on North Fourth street, and was very insulting. I offered him another ticket, and offered to pay his hotel bill. I did not want any trouble. He refused. Afterwards he sent one Trimble to ask if I would compromise on $300. I refused to be blackmailed.

"It looks like a scheme. Loughran, I am credibly informed, had serious trouble once before about a ticket.

"I do not know what figure the ticket bore when I sold it."

Steiner was asked whether such tickets were not sold sometimes at the buyer's risk. He parried the answer, simply saying that the Iron Mountain issues several kinds of tickets, and that Loughran himself might have altered the figures.

"If I changed a ticket," he added, "the railroad people would be quick enough to make me repent it. I offered to do the easiest thing, and have an end of the matter. Loughran refused; and I shall let him prove his charges."

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

Fred Kniest Injured in the Railroad Yards—East St. Louis and Belleville.

Fred Kniest, a transfer driver, who resides at 418 South Main street, East St. Louis, was severely injured about 11 p. m. Friday in the Cairo Short Line yards. As he was crossing the tracks on his way home from work a link broke near the head of a freight train coming his way and the engine, relieved of the greater part of its load, shot forward with unexpected speed. Before Kniest could get out of the way the engine struck him with great force and knocked him down, but did not run over him. His arms and shoulders were severely gashed and bruised. The trainmen removed him to his home, where he was attended by a physician.

The jury in the Neal-Hinkle diamond case has been out all night and has not yet agreed upon a verdict. The case was finished at about 4 p. m. Friday and was given to the jury at that hour. It is considered more than likely that the jury will disagree.

The Board of Election Commissioners has reorganized. Louis Boismenue is Chairman, John M. Sullivan Secretary and Martin D. Baker Chief Clerk.

Local talent produced the "Deestrick Skule" at the Opera-house for the benefit of the First Christian Church in a very creditable manner. Alderman T. J. Daniels made the hit of the evening as Peter Beanblossom.

The furniture of the K. of L. hall in the Launtz Building, Fifth street and Missouri avenue, was considerably damaged by fire about 12:15 a. m. It is supposed the fire originated from a cigar stump.

Dr. J. H. Armstrong was attacked on Fourth street by a dog said to belong to Henry Vieths. The animal fastened its teeth in his left hand and inflicted a severe bite. Dr. Armstrong caused the arrest of Vieths on the charge of keeping a vicious dog.

Joseph Hathaway, a carpenter, is reported to be missing from his home on the Island. His wife informed the police that he disappeared after drawing his month's wages.

Josh James was arrested at the race track on the charge of larceny. A woman claimed she gave him some money to bet on a horse and that he failed either to place the bet or return the cash.

THOSE REVISED ORDINANCES.

Judge Paxson Claims His Court Is Greatly Hampered.

Judge A. A. Paxson of the Second District Police Court, has a kick against the City Register.

"When Mr. Langton of the Public Library called here, Friday," said his honor, "Mr. Dodge, our prosecutor, was unable to issue the desired summonses against the violators of the library laws, because he had no copy of the revised ordinances. It is pretty near time, I think, they were furnished us. Every time a case comes up under a new ordinance, I am forced to send the Clerk down to the City Register's office at the City Hall to get a certified copy of that particular ordinance. The Clerk hasn't time to run down to the City Hall half a dozen times a day and so we are compelled to dismiss a great many of the prosecutions under the new ordinances. The City Register has all these ordinances in a big book and he has furnished copies thereof to nearly all the municipal departments; still, though I have repeatedly made requisitions therefor, I have been unable to obtain them. Thus the business of our court is impeded, I think, unnecessarily."

A Piece of News.

We sell a $20 Mackintosh Coat at $10, but this is only the average difference between down-town prices and those of Ninth and Washington avenue.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

Sugar Bounty Petition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—Senator Blanchard to-day presented a petition numerously signed by cane sugar growers of Western Louisiana for the payment of the bounty of 1894. The petitioners represent that they are poor people; that, relying upon the Government to pay the bounty, they contracted obligations which, in view of the repeal of the bounty law and the refusal of the Government to pay, will greatly cripple them financially.

SUPREME COURT.

Opinions of Interest to St. Louisans and Missourians Generally.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 22.—In the Supreme Court, Division No. 1, seventeen opinions were handed down to-day, as follows.

BY BARCLAY.

Davis et al. vs. Jacksonville Southeastern Line, St. Louis, suit for $6,080 for damages against the road as a common carrier; affirmed.

Lovelace vs. Travelers' Protective Association, appellant. Lovelace was killed in a fight in which he was the aggressor and the company refused to pay the benefit, holding the death not accident. This court is of the opinion that so far as Lovelace was concerned his death was properly an accident, and the company must pay.

Truesdale vs. McCormack et al., appellants, Grundy County; suit for recovery to title to certain real estate; reversed and remanded.

Vogelsang vs. Fisher, per curiam; affirmed.

Harwood vs. Tom et al.; transferred to court en banc.

Martin vs. Estes; per curiam; motion for rehearing overruled and judgment modified.

BY BRACE.

State ex rel. Emil S. Giovanoni vs. R. S. Rombauer et al.; judges St. Louis Court of Appeal; petition for writ of mandamus to compel the Appellate Court to certify the case to this court; writ denied and case dismissed at cost of relator.

James McCaffery, appellant, vs. Abigail Tiernan et al.; affirmed.

R. D. Rodney vs. Mississippi County; St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co., appellant; action for damages for personal injuries to the amount of $12,500. This court is of opinion that the judgment is excessive, and affirms upon condition that $2,500 be remitted.

Matilda Pennington et al. vs. William Staton, appellant, Andrew County; contest over a will; reversed.

Mary R. Brown et al. vs. Charles Dressler, appellant, Howell County; an appeal from a decree annulling a mortgage deed; reversed.

George N. Nolan, administrator, vs. J. H. Jones et al. This case has been pending ten years, and this is the fifth appeal; affirmed.

BY MACFARLANE.

George H. Jones vs. the St. Louis & Southwestern Railway Co., appellants; action for personal injuries on account of negligence, plaintiff being in the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Co. as porter; judgment for $3,000 affirmed.

T. J. Green et al. vs. G. M. Cloe, appellant; transferred to court en banc.

William Wilson, appellant, vs. Knox County; affirmed.

J. E. Mosely vs. Jas. P. Reilly, appellant, suit in ejectment; reversed.

Joseph Tatum, trustee, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of St. Louis, defendant in error, action in ejectment in St. Louis, which land is claimed by the city as part of its public wharf; reversed and remanded.

Rebecca Green vs. Victoria Green, et al., per curiam; judgment modified and cause remanded.

James Neenan vs. City of St. Joseph, appellant, proceeding to vacate a judgment for sale of plaintiff's land for delinquent taxes; judgment reversed with directions.

BY BLACK.

State of Missouri, appellant, vs. the St. Louis & Francisco Railway Co., suit to recover $300,000 and interest thereon; affirmed.

In division No. 2 eight opinions were handed down.

BY SHERWOOD.

Walter E. Sell, et al., appellant, vs. Washington West, et al., St. Louis; affirmed.

James Quirk, Jr., by next friend, appellant, vs. St. Louis United Elevator Co., action for damages for personal injuries; reversed on account of error in instructions. Judge Sherwood says in reversing: "This doctrine of applying good instructions to antedote the bad has gone far enough, and should not further be extended."

Isaac Harness vs. O. L. Cravens, appellant, Jasper County, sit over possession of certain lands; affirmed.

BY BURGESS.

Arnold L. Witte and Annie Witte, appellants, vs. Otto F. Stifel, et al., St. Louis City, action to recover statutory damages to the amount of $5,000 for death of son; affirmed.

G. H. H. Moore vs. Kansas City & Independence Rapid Transit Railway, appellant, Jackson County; action for damages for personal injuries; reversed and remanded.

BY GANTT.

Wm. H. Thompson et al., executors, vs. Philip and Wm. Cohen, appellants; proceeding to divert the title to certain property in Fredericktown; reversed with directions to dismiss the bill.

Per curiam, in re appellant of Harr for bail; bail denied.

State ex rel. Jamison vs. Leseuer; petition for writ of mandamus to prevent the Secretary of State from issuing a commissioner to the Prosecuting Attorney-eect of Jackson County until a recount of the ballots can be had is denied; opinion to be filed later.

Court adjourned to Jan. 7.

COURT EN BANC.

In Court en banc five opinions were handed down.

Barker vs. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co., action to recover damages and judgment rendered for $7,500; reversed and remanded; Gantt, Sherwood and Burgess concur, Brace and McFarlane dissents; opinion by Barclay.

Card vs. Eddy, et al., appellants, action for personal injuries grounded on negligence; defendants are receivers of the M., K. & T. Railway Co.; judgment for $3,000; reversed in an opinion by McFarlane; Brace, Barclay and Burgess dissent.

S. P. Emmons, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of J. J. West, appellant, vs. John M. Gordon, et al., Audrian County, proceeding to compel defendant executor of a will to make an accounting; judgment reversed and cause remanded; Barclay dissents and McFarlane did not sit; opinion by Black.

James F. Nichols vs. Crystal Plate Glass Co., appellants, personal damage suit in which plaintiff got judgment for $15,000 on first trial and $8,866 on second trial; the Court affirms, but modifies judgment to $5,000; opinion by Black.

ABOUT TOWN.

INQUIRY FOR MEANIA HOFNICK.—Herman Hofnick of 33 Poplar street, Philadelphia, Pa., asks Chief Harrigan to ascertain if a lady by the name of Meania Hofnick, who came here in 1877, is still living in St. Louis with her aunt or uncle.

INQUIRY FOR JAMES AMEN.—J. F. Records of Peeriel, Fla., who claims to be a detective, wants to learn something of the whereabouts of James Amen and his family, who lived on Tenth street, in St. Louis, some time ago.

A MISSING BROTHER.—Linda Barclay, a stenographer of 918 Fifteenth street, Sioux City, Io., writes the police to locate her 17-year-old brother George, who left home about two weeks ago, and who recently left Chicago for St. Louis in a boxcar in search of employment.

HAD STOLEN WINE.—Dave Mullen and Burt Bennett were arrested at Channing avenue and Olive street Friday at 11:15 p. m., with a demijohn containing port wine, which has been identified as property stolen from one of Peter Nicholson's wagons on Grand and Olive street Friday evening. A warrant will be applied for charging petit larceny.

CASHIER GRAUEL RESIGNS.—Cashier E. J. Grauel of the Lindell Hotel, who has been connected with that hostelry for the last four years, has resigned his position and leaves to-night for Dallas, Tex., where he has accepted the position of day clerk of the Oriental Hotel at that point. Mr. Grauel carries with him the best wishes of the host of friends he has made here in St. Louis.

SLASHED A NEGRO.—Three white men stopped Frank Shelton, a negro, on High and Lucas avenue Friday at 10:30 p. m., and when they asked for a match and he said that he had none, he claims, one of the two slashed him slightly on the neck with a knife. The negro lives at 1210 Gay street. The police learned of the affair when Shelton went to the City Dispensary. He was locked up at the Third District pending investigation.

DIED OF LOCKJAW.

It Was Caused by Having a Tooth Pulled.

Mrs. Antoinette Stocker, 25 years old, living at 1300 Franklin avenue, died on Thursday last under somewhat peculiar circumstances. For some time past she had been troubled with toothache and finally, in spite of the warning of her physician, decided to have the troublesome molar pulled, an operation not unattended by danger on account of her being in a delicate condition. Shortly afterwards tetanus, or lockjaw, set in from which she died in spite of the attention of Dr. H. Klemm of 1123 Wash street, who was called in.

A PEEPING TOM.

Anthony Bush, Colored, Fined $100 by Judge Paxson.

Anthony Bush, colored, was fined $100 by Judge Paxson on a charge of disturbing the peace. Bush was arrested by Officers Healy and Gleason, Thursday night, on complaint of the teachers of the Penrose School, which is on Glasgow avenue and Madison street. Several little girls testified that Bush made a practice of peeping through the fence into an outhouse frequented by them. He tried to establish an alibi, but the court did not believe his story. He is about 20 years of age, lives on Grand near North Market street, is married and has been arrested before.

Archie Carr's Appointees.

Criminal Court Clerk A. Carr has appointed as deputies E. D. Chamberlain and Edward Godron, now clerks in the office of the Assessor, and David Gottlieb, formerly a deputy sheriff. Mr. Carr brought these appointees to Clerk Pattison's office this morning and introduced them to Clerk Pattison and his deputies. Chamberlain lives at No. 1128 Newhouse avenue, Godron at No. 3211A California avenue and Gottlieb at No. 4463 Page avenue. Chamberlain will be chief deputy.

To Photograph Her Eyes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 22.—In connection with the hunt for the murderer of Mrs. Matson it has been decided to photograph the victim's eyes as a possible means of finding a clew.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22, 1894.

The estimate of our Rosario correspondent that the surplus for export from the crop now being harvested in Argentine will be 7,000,000 qrs, or about the same quantity as has been shipped this season, is looked upon as an unduly sanguine estimate, considering the undoubted damage the crop has met with during the last six weeks. It is, however, to be borne in mind that 2,000,000 tons (or 9,000,000 qrs) was the favorite forecast recently and that our correspondent is apparently allowing 2,000,000 qrs for the damage.—Corn Trade News, Dec. 7.

Notwithstanding the statements that it will be necessary for Liverpool to have an average of 70 loads of wheat per week from America, it has been a noticeable fact that the large engagements of freight made a short time ago at 3¾d to 4d have been offered in part for re-engagement, and prices as low as 2s ½d have been asked within the last day or two. It is figured that Liverpool will require 70 loads a week for the twelve weeks of the winter, or 840 loads, while the freight engaged from the Atlantic Coast for Dec and Jan is 455 loads, of which some is being offered for re-engagement.

A newspaper cable from Buenos Ayres says that there is a decrease of from 300,000 to 500,000 tons of wheat from last season's Argentine crop, due to heavy rains and storms. It is estimated there will be 1,-30,000 to 1,500,000 tons for export. The maize crop will probably be 1,000,000 tons for export, unless there are some extraordinary atmospheric disturbances. All cereal crops are now in excellent condition.

The week's clearances of flour and wheat were equivalent to 3,554,000 bu, against 2,-536,000 last week and 2,605,000 for corresponding week last year. Bradstreet's was probably making up this week for the error it made last week in its report on clearances.

Foreign market cables will be very scarce next week, most of the European markets being closed. The amount of grain on ocean report was received to-day on that account.

Spring wheat receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth this week were 2,301 cars, against 3,789 last week and about 2,400 for corresponding week last year.

The Merchants' Exchange will be closed next Monday and Tuesday for the Christmas holidays.

New York reports 35 loads wheat taken there yesterday for export.

R. H. Davis, a well-known grain dealer of Carrollton, Ill., was on 'Change to-day.

ON 'CHANGE.

WHEAT—Though the opening was ⅛c below yesterday's close, the market was not at all weak and buyers outnumbered sellers. The reaction was only ¼@⅜c, and the market was unsettled thence on to the close, which had sellers ⅛c above the price asked at close of yesterday. Trading was right active, as both shorts and longs were closing out deals, with two days' holiday before them.

Several bullish items, such as clearances of over 3,500,000 bu in flour and wheat, a decrease of 496,000 bu in amount afloat for Europe, receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis of 329 cars, against 448 last Saturday; only 69,700 bu received at Western winter wheat markets and New York reports of export business, gave domestic markets more tone this morning. Early public cables reported slow, but unchanged, markets abroad, but a private Liverpool noted a firmer close.

Received 355 sks, 10 cars local. Lower. Not much was for sale, but the only buyer—a miller—would not pay over grade price, and choice sacked and car lots sold at 51⅜c. It was either accept this price or carry over to Wednesday, and sellers came down to the buyer's terms.

The day's clearances from four ports were disgustingly small of wheat—only 42,000 bu—and of flour were but 22,000 pkgs. So with the late cables, they affording no comfort, as Liverpool was off ½@¾d and Berlin ½ mark, and only Paris unchanged. The depression in corn, too, was against the market, yet it held up right well, as shorts were covering, owing to the coming holidays and there were no large quantities for sale. The close was firm.

Futures—No. 2 red—May opened with a sale at 54⅞c and at once reacted, finally selling up to 55⅛@¼c, off to 55@⅛c, back to 55⅛@¼c to 55⅜c before call; 55⅛c bid on call; afterwards sold at 55c to 55⅛c and at close 55⅛c bid. Dec opened on call at 52c, bid 51⅞c and right afterwards seven trades at 52c, but then weakened and finally sold at 51⅝c. Jan offered on call at 52⅜c, bid 51⅞c.

Futures—May opened at 54⅞c and sold to 55⅛@55¼c and closed at 55⅛c bid. December sold at 52c to 51⅝c.

Spot Grades—Stronger on call and bids ⅛c higher, at 51⅞c for No. 2 red in United Farmers and Terminal, 52c for East Side, 50⅜c for No. 3 red, 49⅜c for No. 4 winter, 51⅝c for No. 2 hard winter, and the only offer to sell was at 52c for regular No. 2 red.

CORN.

CORN—There was some selling at ⅛c decline to start with, but all offered met ready takers, who bid for more, and the market firmed up. Receipts were liberal, the 404 cars at Chicago exceeded estimates and the total at Western markets was 262,500 bu. The weather, however, was threatening and some snow falling in the North. Foreign markets were dull and Liverpool 1d lower.

Samples—Received 1,718 sks, 98 cars local, 7 cars through. Buyers had everything their own way, as with three days' cessation from business sellers did not care to carry over stock and consequently accepted the lower prices bid. Elevator buyers would not pay over 40c E track for No 3, and the best bid for white ear E track was 38c. Millers paid 42c for sacked white and 42½c on track this side, 40½@41c for white E track.

Futures—May opened at 45c and sold up to 45¼c, down to 44⅞c, closing at 45c. Dec sold at 43⅜c and was offered at 43c, but at close 43⅛c bid. Jan sold at 43c to 42⅞c. July was offered at 45¼@⅜c, but at close 45⅜c bid.

Spot grades—A complete break down in price, deliveries of 45,000 bu on Dec contracts and larger offerings on call having a demoralizing effect. At ⅞c decline for No. 2 elevator, buyers took all offered and were the only purchasers of better grades, No. 3 selling 1c lower. No. 2 sold at 43⅜c to 43⅛c, mainly at latter, though 43⅜c bid for Farmer's and Terminal. No. 3 sold East Side at 39½c and that bid Terminal. No. 4 offered in Farmers' at 38c, bid 38c for Terminal, 36c for regular. No. 2 white offered regular at 40½c; no bids. No. 3 do 39c bid regular, 40c this side.

OATS—A further decline in the future market, but at ⅛c below yesterday's close more was wanted than was for sale and the close was firm.

Futures—May sold at 31¼c before call, but on call dropped to 31c, at which all offered taken and that bid for more. Dec offered at 30⅜c; no bid.

Clearances from four ports were only 49,500 bu. The recovery from the opening was only ⅛c, and from that there was ⅜c relapse, the collapse in cash and Dec having a depressing effect. All other markets were weak and declined, and the closing Liverpool was ¼@1d off. The market steadied late, and the close was only ⅛c below yesterday for May, but Jan ⅛c lower. Dec was badly demoralized at times, but at close had buyers at ⅛c decline.

Samples—Received, 8 cars local, 7 cars through. The market exhibited steadiness. Offerings were small and pretty well cleared up by local feeders, for them order buyers purchasing from stock in store. In special bin, No 2 sold at 30c in Exchange, 30½c in M, 30½c in T. Trk this side No 2 at 30⅝@⅜c, 31c for Northern mixed, 31⅜c for No 2 white, 32c for clipped do. E trk f o b at 30½c for No 2, 32c for No 2 white.

Spot grades—No. 2 was offered on call at 30½c E side and any house this side, and 30c bid E side and Terminal. No. 3 neglected.

RYE—None offered on call and only 50c bid for No. 2.

BARLEY—Nothing done. Few buyers in attendance, and they showed no desire to purchase.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Just dead dull and heavy; hardly any business.

Patents	$2 55@2 65
Extra fancy	2 30@2 35
Fancy	2 10@2 20
Choice	1 80@1 90
Rye flour	2 90@3 00
Cornmeal	2 05@2 10
Hominy	2 50@2 55
Grits	2 50@2 55

HAY.

Received, 645 tons; shipped, 90 tons. A dull day for all descriptions. Offerings of low grades preponderated and were largest on the East side, where the market was certainly easier, even for the best grades. There was only such buying as necessary to carry feeders over the holidays and sellers had to accept lower prices to force sales. Even prime was not so strong as it had been.

Sales: Track and warehouse—This side—Prairie—1 car about prime at $8.50, 1 prime at $9, 2 choice at $10. Clover—1 car at $11. Mixed—1 car at $8.50. Timothy—1 car damaged at $8.50, 2 choice and 1 slightly clover mixed at $11, 3 slightly choice at $11.50, 1 slightly choice to fancy at $11.75. East side—Mixed—3 cars at $9. Timothy—2 cars strictly prime at $10.50, 2 choice at $11, 1 strictly choice at $11.50, 1 [illegible] bales) at $12.

Straw—Wheat salable East side at $4 and $4.50 this side.

BRAN—Very litle done, so scant was the amount for sale and so few buyers present. Advices from the East are of lower markets.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Saturday	Friday	Year Ago
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	51½ b	51½ b	57⅛
No 3 red	50½ b	50½ b	55⅛
No 4 winter	49½ b	49½ b	55⅛
CORN.			
No 2	44⅛	44⅛	32⅛
No. 2 white	44¾@44	44⅛	32⅛
No 3	39⅛	40⅛	31⅛
OATS.			
No 2	30 b	30 a	27⅛
No 2 white	31⅛	31⅛	29⅛
No 3	29 n	29 n	26⅛

Future Prices.

	Closing Friday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Saturday.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	51⅛ b	52	51⅛	51⅛
May	55 a	55⅛@⅛	54⅛	55⅛ b
CORN.				
Dec.	43⅛ a	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛ a
Jan	43⅛ b	43	42⅛	42⅛ b
May	45⅛ b	45⅛	44⅛	45
July	45⅛ a	......	......	45⅛ b
OATS.				
May	31⅛ a	31⅛	31	31 b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
May	58@⅛	58⅛	58	58⅛
CORN.				
May	48⅛ a	48⅛	47⅞@48	48
OATS.				
May	31⅛ b	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
PORK.				
May	11.95	11.97	11.92	11.92
LARD.				
May	7.00	7.02	6.97	6.97@7.00
SHORT RIBS.				
May	6.02½	6.02½	6.00	6.00@6.02½

CHICAGO.—Wheat—December, 53⅜c; May, 58⅛c. Corn—December, 44⅞c; May, 48c bid. Oats—December, 29c n; May, 31⅛c s; Pork—December, $11.40; May, $11.92. Ribs—December, $5.80; May, $6@6.02. Lard—December, $6.67; May, $6.97@7. Flaxseed—Cash, $1.44½; December, $1.44½; May, $1.45. Timothy—Cash, $5.55. Clover—Cash, $9.25.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—December, 59⅞c n; May, 62⅜c bid. Corn—May, 52c bid. Oats—May, 35⅛c.

TOLEDO.—Wheat—December, 54½c bid; May, 58⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat—May, 59⅛c; July, 60⅛@60⅜c.

MILWAUKEE.—Barley—Cash, 53c; January, 53½c.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—In larger supply and rather easier. Ben Davis range from $2.75 to $3.25 per bbl; Geniting $1.25@2.25; Eastern at $1.75 @2 for seconds, $2.25@2.50 for Baldwin and $2.75@3.00 for fancy.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears selling at $1.50@1.75 per box.

ORANGES—Demand very good and supplies light. Florida, large sizes, $2.00@2.25; small sizes, $2.75@3.00; Mexican, $2.50@2.75 per box.

LEMONS—Messina and Palermo, $3@3.50 per box.

BANANAS—Selections suitable for filling orders sell at $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

COCOANUTS—Selling in round lots from first hands at $24@25 per 1,000—in a small way at $2.75 per 100.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod selling at $12 per bbl; Jersey at $10 per bbl and $3.40 per box.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady, but quiet. Apples—Sun-dried quarters, 6@6½c; evaporated rings, 6@6½c; chopped, ½c; cores and peelings, ⅛@⅜c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—In small demand and dull. Eastern burbank quotable at 55@60c; Northern stock, 40@45c for mixed and inferior to 50@52c for choice; home-grown, 35@45c; on orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

ONIONS—In light supply. Fancy red globe 60@70c per bu; choice yellow, 4[illegible]c; small and damaged, 25@35c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

SPANISH ONIONS—Dull at $1@1.15 per case.

CABBAGE—Firm. Choice, $10@11 per ton; fancy, $13@15; inferior and damaged less. On orders—choice, $1.50 per crate.

CELERY—Michigan small, 10@20c per doz; choice to fancy, 30@50c; home-grown, 20@50c. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

SWEET POTATOES—Bermudas, $1.75 per bbl; Nansemond, $2.75. Consigned stock not wanted.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet at 20@25c per bu; on orders, $1 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Choice on orders, $3 per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern dull at $8 per ton in bulk; choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—New Florida, $2.50 per crate.

TOMATOES—Southern sold at $5@6 per 6-bu basket crate.

SAUERKRAUT—City make, ½ bbls, $1.65; bbls, $3; on orders, 25@50c per bbl higher.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.50 per bbl. New Southern sell at 25@40c per doz bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders at $1 per bbl; consignments not wanted.

CAULIFLOWER—$1.50 to $3.50 per doz.

LETTUCE—Southern, $4@4.50 per bbl.

SPINACH—Home-grown, $1 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The market is very quiet on all grades and the stock is accumulating rapidly; the low prices prevailing seems to offer no inducement to buyers. Creamery: Separator, 19@20c; gathered cream, 17@19c; fancy Elgin, 24@25c. Dairy: Good to choice, 16@18c; common to fair, 9@11c. Country butter, 5@8c; country roll, 7@9c. Grease butter, 3c.

CHEESE—Firm for fancy goods. Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11⅛c; Young America, 11¼c; brick, 10½@11c; limburger, 9@9½c; Swiss, choice, 13½@14c; Southern Wisconsin twins, 8@8¼c; singles, 8¼@8⅜c; Young America, 8½@9½c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—A good demand for turkeys, but other kinds slow and weak.

Springs	5
Young roosters	4½
Old hens	4½
Old roosters	3
Turkeys	5½
Ducks	6¼@7
Geese	4½@5
Pigeons, per doz.	50

DRESSED POULTRY—The receipts were smaller of turkeys, yet there was no activity to the demand. Other poultry quiet. Turkeys sold at 6½@7½c per lb; chickens at 6½@7c; ducks, 7½@8½c; geese at 6@7c. Undrawn, with head and legs on, 1c less.

GAME—Unchanged and quiet, as the holiday trade is about over.

Quail, undrawn	$1 50
Quail, drawn	1 00
Grouse, dark	4 00
Grouse, light	4 00
Pheasants	4 00
Woodcock	5 00
Rabbits	75
Jack rabbits	1 00
Squirrels	60
Snipe	1 00
Mallard ducks	2 75
Redhead ducks	2 00
Bluewing teal	2 00
Greenwing teal	1 75
Wood and mixed	1 00
Canvasback ducks	5 00
Wild turkey	7
Deer carcases	6@7
Venison saddles	9@10
Opossum	5@15

LIVE VEALS—Demand moderate. Choice, 4c per lb; fair stock, 3½@4c; heretics rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

HIDES, FEATHERS, PELTS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Firm, with receipts light. Sales at full quotations.

Round Prices.

Green salted Western	5¼
Green salted Southern	4½
Texas, heavy	5¼@5½
Southern and inferior	7½@7¾
Dry salted	5⅛
Glue stock, green and dry	2 @4
On Selection.	
Green salted, No 1	5½
Green salted, No 2	4½
Uncured	10 off
Dry flint, No 1	[illegible]
Dry flint, No 2	[illegible]
Dry salted, No 1	[illegible]
Dry salted, No 2	[illegible]

FEATHERS—Steady. Prime white live geese, large skn, 38c; small skn, 35c; quilly and prime gray, 28c; old white, 28c; X, 18@20c; XX, 15@16c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@7c; chicken, prime, 3½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white 28c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 15c; prime wing, 8c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail 10c; Mixed wing, tail and pointers, 5c; prime body, 1½c; damp, quilly and mixed, discounted as to value.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, 40@45c each; lambs, 15@35c; shearlings, 10@20c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

DEER SKINS, ETC.—Deer skins firm at 25c per lb for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

TALLOW—Firm; small receipts. Prime run in bbls, 4⅝c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular packages, 4¼c; cake, 5¼c.

BEESWAX—Prime salable at 28c per lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.40@2.70; seneca, 23@24c; snake, 18@22c; golden seal, 14@15c; May apple, 1½@2c; pink, 15c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4@4½c; angelica, 4@5c; wahoo, bark of trees, 4c; root, 8c; blood, 2@2½c; blue flag, 4c; golden thread, 10c; butterfly, 8c.

WOOL.

At this season of the year manufacturers are busily engaged taking stock and will only purchase for immediate wants until after the first of the year. Course are quiet, with a rather easy feeling on the finer grades.

	Medium	Braid and Low.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
Mo. Ill. etc.	14 @15	12 @14	10 @11	6 @9
Kan, Neb, etc.	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7
Tex, Ark, etc.	10 @13	8 @10	7 @9	5 @7
Dak, Wyo etc.	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7

Slightly burry, 10@11c; hard burry, 8c; Southern hard burry, 7c. Tub-washed—Fair to choice, 20@21c; inferior, 15@18c.

FURS.

As the season advances much improvement is noted in the quality of furs. The higher grades are in very good demand at quotations. Inferior stock is quiet and unchanged.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 60	$ 45	$ 30	$ 15	$ 5
Mink	85	50	30	20	10
Fox, gray	60	50	35	20	10
Fox, red	80	60	45	20	10
Wolf, prairie	60	50	40	20	10
Wolf, timber	1 00	80	50	25	10
Beaver	6 00	4 00	2 50	1 50	50
Otter	7 00	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Bear	12 00	10 00	6 00	3 00	25

Skunk, black	$1 25	Opossum	6@10
do. short stripe	80	Muskrat	8@10
do. narrow stripe	45	Wildcat	10@30
do. broad stripe	20	Civet cat	10@15
do. Tex.	20@40	House cat	10
do. Indian Terr.	25@50	Badger	5@50

Northern stock worth 10 to 15 per cent more than above quotations.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Quiet and unchanged. Clover ranged from $7.75@8.25 for poor to $8.65 for choice; timothy, $4.90 to $5.25; red top, $3 to $5.50; Hungarian and millet, $1.35 to $1.60.

FLAXSEED—Quotable at $1.40.

HEMP SEED—Steady at $2.80, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime, $1.25; small lots and inferior less.

NUTS.

PECANS—Steady, but quiet. Texas, 4½@5½c per lb; Louisiana, 3½@4½c; Western, 3½@4c.

CHESTNUTS—Domestic, 3@5c per lb; Italian, 8@9c.

WALNUTS—Quotable at 35@40c per bu.

HICKORY NUTS—New shellbark, $1@1.25 per bu; large, 60c.

PEANUTS—Quiet at 1@2c per lb. Inferior less.

HAZELNUTS—Selling at 2½@3c per lb.

Leaf Tobacco.

	Burley, Red.	Burley, Colory.	Old Style, Heavy.
Common lugs	3½@4½	5½@7	2¾@3¼
Medium lugs	4½@6	7½@9	3¼@3¾
Good lugs	6@7	9@10	3¾@4½
Common leaf	7@9	7½@10	4½@5½
Medium leaf	9@11	10@12	5½@6½
Good leaf	11@15	13@16	6½@8

Unsound or defective in condition, length or olor, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c less.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS—Trees, $10@50 per 100, according to size, extra large more; holly, $5@6 per case for Northern, $2@3 for Southern; evergreen and wreathing, $4@4.50 per 100 yards; mistletoe, $3@4 per bbl.

SORGHUM—Steady at 15@18c per gal.

MAPLE SUGAR—Vermont, 7½@8c; Canada, 10@10½c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Fair to choice, 65@70c per gal.

HONEY—Strained and extracted, in bbls, 4@4½c per lb; in cans, 6@7c; fancy nearby and California, in cans, 8@9c; inferior, less. Comb yellow, 8@11c; fancy white, 15@18c.

CIDER—Poor to choice is quotable at $3.50 to $4.50 per bbl.

GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at $1.05@1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.15; split, $1.45.

WHITE BEANS—Country quotable at 90c@$1.10 per bu; weevily sells for less. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.65@1.70; pea beans at $1.70@1.75; Lima, 5@5½c per lb.

POPCORN—Quotable at $1.25@1.55 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN—Quiet at a range from 3c for common to 6c for fancy; choice green hurl more.

HOPS—New York, 10@11c per lb; Pacific Coast, 11@12c; foreign, 25@30c.

SALT—Domestic, East Side, 85c per bbl; this side, 90c.

OILS—Linseed oil, raw, 55c per gal; boiled, 58c. Castor oil, best, 10c per lb; No. 3, 8⅜c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 32c; white, 33c; winter yellow, 37c; white, 38c.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@2c; black and brown mixed, 2½c; black, 3c. Country machine picked—XX, 2@2½c; XXX, 3¼@4c; XXXX, 4½@5c.

BONES—Choice bleached, $13 per ton; skinny, $8; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $7@8.50.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 60@65c per 100 lbs. Old rope, No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, $4.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, 25c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, 25c; stove plate, 20c; malleable and burnt, 15c. Brass, light, $3; heavy, $5. Copper, $8. Lead, $2.50, Zinc, $2. Pewter, $9.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—Order prices, 1¾-lb, 5½c; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6⅝c. Iron ties, 70c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

SACKS—Burlaps, 2-bu, 4c; 2½-bu, 4½c; 3-bu, 5c; 4-bu, 5¼c; 5-bu, 5⅞c; 6-bu, 6c. Cotton, seamless, 10@17c. Flour, 25-lb, 2⅝c; 49-lb, 3⅞c; 98-lb, 5⅞c; 100-lb, export, 6¼c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 75c; vinegar, 30c; black oil, 25@30c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 55@60c; sugar, 12½@15c; wine, 60@65c; whisky, 60@65c; ½-bbls, 35c; molasses, 20c; sauer kraut, 20@25c; bbls with broken staves, 25c off.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour bbl, $4@4.50; country, $2.50@3; ½-bbls, $1.50; coiled elm, $6; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $8.50@9. Staves, flour bbl, $5.75@6; culls, $3@3.50; ½-bbl, $4.50; pork bbl, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer keg, $16@18. Heading flour bbls, $4 per set.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls, round hoop, 31c; flat hoop, 27c; ½-bbls, 21c; meal bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 20@22c; fruit bbls, 21c; lard tcs, $1.15; ½-tcs, 60c; pork bbls, $1; ½-bbls, 50c.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin—D, E and F, $2; G, $2.25; H, $2.50; I, $3; K, $3.30; M, $3.65; N, $3.95; W. G., $4.20; W. W., $4.35. Turpentine, 32c per gallon in round lots to 35c in smaller quantities. Pine tar, $2.75 per bbl. Navy pitch, $3.50.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Weak and extremely dull; only a light hand-to-mouth demand. Sales: 4 cars for Jan. at $2.80 and spot obtainable at same price.

SPELTER—Sellers generally asking $3.10, but an occasional car changes hands at $3.07½.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet. Sales, 177 bales. Receipts to-day, 7,528 bales; since Sept. 1, 578,458; shipments to-day, 6,293 bales; since Sept. 1, 530,375 bales; stock, 66,-062 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 4¼c; good ordinary, 4⅝c; low middling, 4⅞c; middling, 5⅛c; good middling, 5¼c; middling fair, 6 1-16c.

LIVERPOOL—Quiet; prices easier, uplands, 3 1@32d. Futures closed quiet; January and February, 2 59-64d; February and March, 2 60-64d; March and April, 2 63-64d; April and May, 2 63-64d; May and June, 3 1-64d; June and July, 3 2-64d; July and August, 3 3-64d; August and September, 3 5-64d; September and October, 3 6-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot dull; middlings, 5 11-16c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 68,000 bales. Reported by Lesser Cotton Co.

	Closed Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Sat'day.
December	5.40	....	....	5.41
January	5.42	5.44	5.41	5.43
February	5.45	5.48	5.44	5.47
March	5.50	5.53	5.49	5.51
April	5.55	5.57	5.54	5.56
May	5.60	5.62	5.58	5.61
June	5.65	5.67	5.64	5.66
July	5.69	5.71	5.68	5.71
August	5.74	5.77	5.73	5.76

Burglary at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 22.—The safe in the grocery store of Frank Ottenville & Co. of this city was looted last night of money and valuables amounting to over $2,000.

BEAT A WOMAN.

Court Awarded Her Turkeys, But She Received a Whipping.

WEBSTER CITY, Io., Dec. 22.—Mrs. G. D. Cook, a frail, little woman of 30, was most unmercifully whipped over the head and shoulders by a neighbor, one L. M. Harris, a six-foot giant. Harris used a common buggy-whip. The whipping occurred at Harris' home, north of this place, and grew out of the question of the ownership of a dozen turkeys, which was decided in the courts here a week ago. The turkeys were at Harris' house, and as the court decided they belonged to Mrs. Cook, she went after them, when the beating occurred. Harris has been arrested.

WILLIAMS IS WILD.

Came Near Striking a Reporter Who Broached Lexow Matters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Police Inspector Andrew S. Williams was plainly upset today on hearing yesterday's testimony before the Lexow Committee. A reporter who asked him for a statement regarding Capt. Schmittberger's sworn statement that money collected from law-breakers had been regularly divided with Williams and other police officials was the recipient of a volley of vile epithets hurled at him by the inspector, who also advanced upon the reporter with clenched and upraised hand.

"Get out of here," roared Williams, "I won't talk to anybody."

A suggestion that he was the one favored in being given an opportunity to clear himself in the estimation of the public merely angered the inspector the more.

"You're a —— fool," he shouted. "You don't know enough to take no for an answer. Go out of here or I'll have you put out."

Inspector McAvery, who is also implicated in bribe-taking by Capt. Schmittberger's testimony, asserts that he never received money from Schmittberger.

Superintendent Byrnes would not talk of the incidents of yesterday and took refuge behind the locked door of his private office.

THE 'FRISCO CASE.

State's Claim For $300,000 and Interest Is Knocked Out.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 22.—The case of the State of Missouri, appellant, vs. the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. to recover $300,000 and interest thereon came up in Division No. 1 of the Supreme Court this morning and was affirmed in an opinion by Judge Black. The State's cause of action is founded on a bond dated July 10, 1868, whereby the South Pacific Railroad Co. agreed to pay to the State the above-named amount in three installments falling due June, 1874, 1875 and 1876.

The claim of the State is that this bond became the debt of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co. because of an agreement on the part of the last-named company to pay the debts of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co.; and that the defendant became liable to the State because of its agreement to pay the debts of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Co.

The principal defenses are: That the State never had any cause of action against the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co.; that it has no cause of action against the defendant company; that the South Pacific Railroad Co. held, and through it the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co. holds, a counter claim against the State in excess of the State's demand; and that the State's demand is barred by lapse of time, this suit having been commenced on Jan. 30, 1890, twenty years after the bond was due.

The opinion enters into an elaborate history of the case and reviews fully all transactions. In summing up, the court holds that the State never did have a cause for action against the company, in which opinion all concur.

MONEY.

	Clearings.	Balances.
To-day	$ 3,827,215	$ 765,533
This week	24,500,243	3,832,738
Last week	23,767,271	2,803,336
Corresponding week '93	24,192,663	3,623,267

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	75c prem bid
Chicago	par bid
Cincinnati	par bid
Louisville	par bid
New Orleans	par bid

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Noon—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½@488¾ for demand and 487½@¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 488½@489 and 489½@490. Commercial bills 486¼@½. Silver certificates 60⅛ bid; no sales. Bar silver, 59⅝c. Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds steady; State bonds dull; railroad bonds heavy. United States fives, regular, 117⅝; United States fives, coupon, 118; United States fours, regular, 113¾; United States fours, coupon, 115; United States twos, regular, 97; Pacific sixes of 1895, 100. The trading was somewhat more active during the last hour, and especially for Sugar, which was weak and declined ¾. Northern Pacific, preferred, was sold down 1¼, but rallied ¾; General Electric advanced ⅝ and reacted 1. The general market was weak, and declines were recorded of ½ in Rock Island, Southern Pacific and Pittsburg & Western, preferred, and New England, and ¾ in Cordage. The market closed weak. Of to-day's gold shipments of $2,100,000, the Normandie takes $1,600,000 and the Saller takes $500,000.

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Baltimore & Ohio	63¾			63¾
Canada Southern	51			51
Ches. & Ohio, common	17½			17½
Chicago Gas Trust	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
Chicago, Rock I. & P.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
C., M. & St. P., common	58⅞	58⅞	57⅞	57⅞
C., M. & St. P., pref'red	120			120
Chicago & N. W., com.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
Delaware, L. & W.	160⅞	160⅞	160⅞	160⅞
Delaware & Hudson	126⅞			126⅞
Edison General Electric	34½	34⅞	33⅞	33⅞
Erie, common	9⅞			9⅞
Laclede Gas, common	25⅞			25⅞
Laclede Gas, bonds	92⅞			92⅞
L. E. & W., preferred	73			73
Lake Shore	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞
Louisville & Nashville	53⅞			53⅞
Missouri Pacific	26⅞	27	26⅞	26⅞
Manhattan Elevated	104⅞	104½	104½	104⅞
National Linseed Oil	17⅞			17⅞
National Cordage, com.	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7⅞
National Cordage, pref'd	12⅞			12⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	31⅞			31⅞
New York Central	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
North America	3⅞			3⅞
Northern Pacific, pref'd.	17¼	17¼	16	16⅞
Omaha, common	33			33
Philadelphia & Reading	15⅞	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Pullman Palace Car	154⅞	154⅞	154	154
Sugar, common	90⅞	90⅞	89⅞	89⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	16⅞	16⅞	15⅞	15⅞
U. S. Rubber, com	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
Western Union Tel. Co.	87⅞	87⅞	86⅞	87
Whisky Trust	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—The supply of both native and Southern was too small to make a representative market. During the week the prices of light steers declined about 15c per 100 pounds; medium to heavy, 30c to 35c, and stockers, feeders and cows are 15c to 20c lower.

The following is the range of values on native cattle: Steers—Fancy export, $5.40 to $5.60; good export and shipping, $4.80 to $5.35; fair to medium shipping, $4.25 to $4.75; coarse, heavy, $3.75 to $4.25; fair to good heavy butcher, $3.70 to $4.50; fair to good medium weights, $3.55 to $4; light, $3 to $3.25. Feeders, $2.60 to $3.40. Stockers, common to fair, $1.40 to $2; good, $2.10 to $2.40. Cows and Heifers—Fancy, $3.75 to $4.25; good to choice, $2.40 to $3.50. Bulls—Good butcher, $1.75 to $2; choice, $2.25 to $2.60; fancy, $3 to $3.25; common and thin, $1.25 to $1.50. Calves, $4 to $4.75 per 100 pounds; choice and fancy higher.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,048 head. A light supply of a miscellaneous character, containing very few that were attractive and unfavorable advices from other points caused a weak market. Prices ranged from 10c to 15c lower, and even at this decline the low grades sold slowly, several loads were not disposed of at noon. Up to that time the best heavy sold at $4.30, common to fair light $3.60 to $4.15. A few stockers, 152 pounds average, sold at $3.[illegible]

SHEEP—This market was quiet on account of a light supply. Prices ruled steady, as compared with Friday. A load of lambs averaging 84 pounds sold at $3.60, and 115-pound sheep at $2.[illegible]

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Hogs—Receipts, 17,-000; official yesterday, 37,[illegible]. Quality quite fair and seasonable. Market dull and weak at 5c decline. Shippers principally bought. So far sales range at $3.90@4.15 for light; $3.95@4.15 for rough packing; $[illegible] for mixed; $4.20@4.65 for heavy packing and shipping lots, and $[illegible] for pigs. Cattle—Receipts, 800; firm, but dull and unchanged. Sheep—Receipts, [illegible]; market [illegible], but firm.

Financial.

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ALL DRUG STORES. TANSY PILLS! SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

Religious Notices.

25 cents each insertion.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, (English Evangelical Lutheran), McMillan av., west of Taylor, Rev. C. T. McDaniel, pastor; divine service Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; prayer and lecture service Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, 13th and Locust sts., opposite Exposition. Sunday services, Dec. 23; 7 a. m., and 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., service and sermon; 8 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. Christmas Day Service: 7 a. m. and 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., service, celebration and sermon by the Bishop; 4:30 p. m., evening prayer.

ETHICAL SOCIETY, Memorial Hall, 19th and Lucas pl.—Sunday, 11 o'clock a. m. Address by Mr. Sheldon; subject: "What We owe to Our Mothers." The public is cordially invited.

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Bell and Cardinal avs.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening in the church parlors at 6:30. Welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, cor of Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts—Christmas services at 11 a. m. the pastor, W. W. Boyd, D. D., will preach a Christmas sermon and an elaborate programme of Christmas music will be rendered by a quartette and full chorus. At 7:45 p. m., Christmas carol service. A floral exercise, "The Star of Bethlehem," prepared by Dr. Boyd, will be given and Christmas carols sung by the choir, the children's choir and a chorus of 200 voices. Sunday-schools at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Broadway mission, corner of Poplar st., Sunday-school at 3 p. m. and Christmas service at 8 p. m., conducted by Mr. T. E. Taylor. All are welcome.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a special meeting at Free Masons' Hall, Seventh and Market streets, this (Saturday) evening at 8:30 o'clock. Installation of officers. Visiting brethren cordially invited. HENRY LIHOU, W. M. J. W. YOUNG, Secretary.

LEGAL.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—No. 19,333—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of James Adams, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WM. C. WILSON, Administrator of the Estate of James Adams, Deceased.

St. Louis, Dec. 19, 1894. 2397

ESTATE of Anna M. Conrad, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Anna M. Conrad, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 15th day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1894.

2395 CHARLES J. BEHRENS, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Katharina Plischke, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1894. The authority of William Plischke, the former executor of said estate, ceased on the 8th day of December, 1894, by reason of his decease.

St. Louis, Mo., December 22d, 1894.

WM. J. PLISCHKE. Administrator d. b. n. of Katharina Plischke, Deceased. 2404

ELECTION NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8, 1894. Election Notice—The regular annual election for eleven directors of the National Bank of the Republic of St. Louis, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday, January 8, 1895, at the banking rooms, No. 214 North Fourth street. Polls open from 10 a. m. to 12 m. (2320) W. H. GRAHAM, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

OFFICE of the Alton Box Co., 3124 and 3126 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Dec. 17, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alton Box Co. will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1895, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting any other business that may be presented to them.

GEORGE E. ALLEN, President.

J. M. MYRIE, Secretary. 2371

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the National [illegible] Company of Missouri has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, room 6G, Laclede Building, southwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Dec. 31, 1894, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the proposition to increase the capital stock [illegible] two hundred thousand dollars [illegible] authorizing the [illegible] further, to consider [illegible] submitted [illegible] of one [illegible] such other [illegible]

By order of the entire board of directors.

CHARLES SUTTER, President.

ROBERT L. MCLARAN, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 12th, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before them will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, on Monday, January 21st, 1895, at 12 o'clock m. The transfer books will be closed December 28th, 1894, and will be reopened January 22d, 1895. By order of the board.

EMERSON McMILLIN, President.

A. ROSS, Secretary. 2401

OFFICE of Simmons Hardware Company, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 17, 1894. Special Stockholders' Meeting—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Simmons Hardware Company will be held at the office of the company, at the southwest corner of Ninth street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 31st day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the following purposes: (First): Of considering, voting upon and acting upon a proposition to be submitted by the board of directors of said Company [illegible]

(Second): [illegible] and acting upon [illegible] submitted [illegible] Company from [illegible] hereafter. [illegible]

(Third): For the purpose of considering, acting and voting upon any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

J. E. SMITH, Secretary. E. C. SIMMONS, President.

CITY NEWS.

Open to-night until 10 o'clock for the accommodation of the public at Crawford's Great and Only Christmas Bazaar.

See Crawford's only ad to-morrow in the "Post-Dispatch."

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a sure remedy for Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

DAVID FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury Bring in a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

LINN, Mo., Dec. 22.—David must hang. One of the most important murder trials ever held in Osage County has just closed. Emil David, defendant, in a case in which he was indicted for the murder of Frank Henderson by poisoning, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. The crime of which David is convicted is the murder of Frank Henderson of this county by poisoning.

The circumstances of the crime, as shown by the evidence, were as follows: One morning, on Jan. 8, 1894, Frank Henderson went over to the residence of Fred David (Emil David's father), and, when approaching the house, was met in the yard by Emil David, who asked Henderson if he did not want a drink of whisky. Henderson drank of the whisky which was offered him, and in a short time he became violently sick; and before medical assistance could reach him he was dead.

An inquest was held, and the stomach was sent to Dr. Charles R. Sanger, professor of chemistry, Washington University, St. Louis, for analysis. He found five-sixths of a grain of strychnine in the stomach. This fact, with other evidence, led to the indictment of David by the Grand-jury.

The apparent motive for the alleged murder was the intimate relations between Henderson and Emil David's sister, who were to be shortly married.

In the event of David's hanging, it will be the first legal execution ever held in Osage County.

SUIT FOR $5,000.

Harnessmaker Fovial Was Burned to Death in Jail and Damages are Asked.

WEBSTER CITY, Io., Dec. 22.—Suit for $5,000 has been commenced against the municipality of Webster City. It grows out of the burning to death of harness-maker Fovial about six months ago in the city jail. Fovial was one of the leading business men of the town. He was a man who had almost mastered the drink habit, but while disposing of a small stock of goods at Duncombe he took a few drinks, and upon returning home he continued to debauch until he was arrested and locked in the city jail.

He was not searched before being incarcerated, and he had a pocketful of matches. He set fire to the bedding, and before the flames could be extinguished he was burned to a crisp. The filing of the notice of the suit has caused considerable comment, and it seems to be the opinion of the attorneys and those who have given the matter thought that his widow and heirs can recover from the city.

LONG SEPARATED BROTHERS.

They Were Drummers and Associated Without Knowing Each Other.

VERSAILLES, O., Dec. 22.—While en route from Celina to Versailles Andrew Baumgardner, an insurance man of this city, was thrown in company with a stranger, who proved to be his own brother, and who had long since been mourned as dead. They had met on a previous occasion, but neither learned the identity of the other. A friend of Mr. Baumgardner, who was present at the time of the meeting, spoke of the marked resemblance between the two men. This led them to inquiries, and finally brought out the facts as above stated. Their homes for some years have only been forty miles apart. The brother, whose whereabouts were unknown to the family, is a drummer of Dayton.

Holiday Excursions.

The Santa Fe Route will sell cheap round-trip excursion tickets on Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1, limited good for return on or before Jan. 2, 1895.

For particulars call upon or address nearest Ticket Agent St. L. & S. F. Railway.

Legion of Honor Ball.

The twenty-six local councils of the Legion of Honor combined Friday evening in giving their annual banquet and ball at the Union Club-house, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues.

The affair was largely attended and the brilliant costumes of the ladies made a very pleasant sight. The supreme officers of the Legion include Dr. R. M. King, Chancellor; C. C. Allen, Vice-Chancellor; T. J. Quinn, Sentinel; T. J. Farrelly, Breck. Jones, John J. Schaab and Ernest C. Dodge, Executive Committeemen.

Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, 1894, and Jan. 1, 1895, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. will sell tickets to local points within 200 miles at popular prices; tickets good returning until Jan. 2, 1895. For further information apply at Broadway Station or 103 North Broadway, St. Louis.

Humane Society Report.

The following is the report of the cases investigated by the Humane Society for the week ending Dec. 21.

Beating or whipping, 4; driving when galled or lame, 25; depriving of necessary food or shelter, 2; general cruelty, 3; abandoning animals to die, 1; warned, 35; cases reported at office, 13; remedied without prosecution, 11; prosecuted, 2; convicted, 2; animals taken from work, 9; animals killed, being unfit for further use, 8; complaints regarding children, 2; number of children involved, 7; two stables ordered repaired.

A Louisville Innovation.

New vestibuled sleeping cars "Dravo" and "Cheshire," drawing-room, Pintsch gas, Pullman's latest; now running via B. and O. S. W. Railway, between St. Louis and Louisville. Ticket offices, 105 North Broadway and Union Station.

Knights of St. Patrick.

A meeting of the Knights of St. Patrick will be held in the parlors of the Planters' Hotel at 7:30 p. m. A literary and musical programme has been prepared, which will be interspersed with ten-minute impromtu addresses on the life and work of Henry Grattan, Robert Emmet, Daniel O'Connell, Oliver Goldsmith and Richard Brinsley Sheridan, by Messrs. O'Neill Ryan, W. H. O'Brien, James P. Maginn, Maj. J. H. McNamara, Jos. M. O'Shea, Thomas Morris, Daniel Dillon, Patrick Burns, and others.

A Wash Boiler

Would hardly be appreciated as a Christmas present, but we have the finest line of Lamps and Lamp Shades in the world. These are most acceptable and for sale very cheap.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.,
Ninth and Washington avenue.

Car Shops May Close.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 22.—It is rumored that the Union Pacific shops in this city will be closed down on the first of the year, throwing 200 men out of employment. The men agreed to accept a reduction of 25 cents a day each rather than lose their situations, but stipulated that the old employes, who have not been employed since the strike, should be taken back. The officials rejected this proposition, however.

Children's Delight.

Punch and Judy, reduced rates for Xmas Day, only $5. Address F. G. Kappesser, 311 South Broadway.

FRAUD AT FRISCO.

James Long, a Trainer, Ruled Off the Track.

FIRM OF BOOKMAKERS SUSPENDED PENDING FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

Judges Decided That Ricardo Was Pulled to Allow Hal Fisher to Win—The Jockey Was Exonerated and Will Ride for Jack Chinn—Craig Challenges Jackson—General Sport.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 22.—The California Jockey Club has ruled James Long, a horse trainer, off the track for life and suspended the book-making firm of Makely & Co., pending further investigation for pulling Ricardo in a race this week. Young Fitzgerald, the boy who rode Ricardo, was exonerated, as it was shown that he was forced by Long to pull the horse. The boy, who is from Stockton, is only 13 years old, and will be given a chance by Col. Jack Chinn to ride for his stable. It was shown in the investigation that Ricardo was pulled by Long's orders in the interest of Makely & Co., who own Hal Fisher, the horse that beat Ricardo. Long was trainer for a wealthy Stockton man named Trahern and has been deceiving his employer for some time.

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The Fair Association management could well afford to duplicate the action of the Harlem and Louisville tracks in sending representatives to New York to drum up entries for their stakes from the owners of prominent Eastern stables. A great many of these owners are sure to come West in case betting is prohibited on the tracks in New York. In view of the probable clash of dates on the Western circuit there will no doubt be some lively scrambling on the part of the different tracks to secure the higher grade of horses. Harlem, Hawthorne, Oakley and Louisville have already announced their stakes, and every day's delay by the local track counts for the opposition. Ben Fly went to New York for the Harlem management, and offered on the part of his employers to take all the Morris Park stake events for 1895 in case it was decided not to have racing at Westchester next season. The offer was not accepted, but that did not deter Mr. Fly from hustling around and getting some prized entries from Marcus Daly, the Dwyers, Dr. Knapp and other prominent owners. The Louisville representative also claims to have secured promises from several big horsemen to race their charges at Churchill Downs next spring.

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M. F. Dwyer, Keene, Lakeland and other owners and trainers declared that the yearlings at the tracks around New York are the finest lot they have seen in years. One of those in the party has this to say of the best in the lot: "The colt by Iroquois out of Tullahoma, who is a brother to Tammany, is, like his great relative, a chestnut in color, but as yet he does not give the promise of being as big a horse as the conqueror of Lamplighter. He is a rather taking colt, however, one of the long, low type, but has bad-looking ankles forward, and Mr. Keene looked askance at them as piece of whalebone when led outowwy fififf the colt was led away. The brown colt by Tremont out of Tassel is of commanding size and has as much bone as anything Tremont has sired so far. The sister to Helen Nichols is a chestnut with a sprinkling of gray hairs through her rough winter coat. She is very small, but has very racy conformation. An Inspector B. colt is a typical Bonnie Scotland, and the Inspector is bound to get a race horse some of these days. As far as the Tremont colts in M. F. Dwyer's string go they are a remarkably good-looking lot, but Tremont has as yet failed to get a real clinker, Dagonet being the best colt that he has sired."

• • •

Last Wednesday at East St. Louis Johnny Mooney rode Harry Warren and he beat April Fool a head for second money. Friday they came together again at the same weights and distance and April Fool won handily, while Harry Warren ran third. Morgan rode the latter and it looks suspicious that he should be substituted for Mooney after the good race Johnny rode on the gelding Wednesday. Harry Warren was backed heavily on the strength of his good race Wednesday. It will pay Capt. Sinclair to keep his eye on owners who ride good jockeys one day and put up shoemakers the next.

East St. Louis Results.

First race, five furlongs—Christine D. first, Valdemir second, Ellen Bell third. Time, 1:06.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—April Fool first, Pat Tucker second, Harry Warren third. Time, :57¾.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Oakview first, Little Phil second, Censor third. Time, 1:12¼.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile—St. Leo first, San Blas second, amestown third. Time, 1:48.

Fifth race, six furlongs—W. T. Ellis first, John Berkley second, Chartreuse third. Time, 1:19½.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At New Orleans—Satinet, Oxford, Void, John Dunn, Pisa.

At Roby—Blue Belle, La Gartin, May Rose, Gascon, Hillsboro.

At Alexander Island—Chilton, Chateau, Parthenia, Galloping King, Ontario.

At San Francisco—Charles T., Quirt, Crawford, Mainstay.

Track Talk.

Foxhall Keene has consigned all his yearlings in England to the Newmarket December sales.

Secretary Charles F. Price of the new Louisville Jockey Club has sent out entry blanks for all the stakes to close Jan. 15.

Secretary McIntyre is authority for the statement that there will be racing at St. Asaph in March, April and May of next year.

It is announced that H. Eugene Leigh will train Col. J. E. Pepper's string next year and that Green B. Morris will train for J. B. Haggin of California.

The statement that Yo El Rey, Yo Tambien's $27,000 counterfeit brother, has acquired considerable speed at the trotting gait since he was driven to a cart, is denied by the colt's owner. Yo El Rey has a gait that is nondescript.

Jimmy McCormick, in an interview, has expressed his great satisfaction at the opportunity opened for racing in the West, the training ground and winter quarters in Memphis, and the fact that Lamplighter is doing well, having recovered from his lameness.

Matchbox, the English 3-year-old, by St. Simon, dam Match Girl, for whom the Austrian Government and Austrian Jockey Club paid 18,000 guineas, will not be bred to any mares until 1896, when he reaches his 4-year-old form. As he will not be trained next season the horse will be an expensive investment.

The Christmas Day handicap, which will be decided at New Orleans, closed with the following nominations: Yemen, Service, Marshall, Montre, Ta Ta, Eagle Bird, Clementine, Chimes, Amelia May, Melody, Rasper, Wahatchie, Prince Imperial, Clara Bauer, St. Pancras, Say On, Cass, Senator Morrill, Young Arion, Miss Clark, Rapid Transit and Corallina. The two latter are owned by J. A., A. H. & D. H. Morris.

THE PITCHING RULE.

Twirlers Should Be Allowed More Latitude in the Box.

Base ball magnates appreciate the fact that the best pitchers have been wearing themselves out and in consequence there is a great demand for twirling talent. Were the pitcher not required to keep his foot on a small rubber plate while delivering the ball, the strain would be lessened and the twirlers would last longer.

People like to see batting, but they do not enjoy slaughter. It was the rule last season for a pitcher to be relieved during a game. The pitchers could be allowed more room in the box without restoring them to their effectiveness during the shut-out period. Pitchers who are out of the business would get into line again. Charlie King, the Browns' old twirler, now in retirement in this city, would profit by the change. Jack O'Connor, his catcher, when the pair were with St. Joe, says that he has never caught a speedier pitcher than "Silver" was in the days when he was allowed the freedom of a roomy box. King is as speedy as ever, but he is unable to do his best work when required to keep his foot on a narrow rubber plate when delivering the ball.

George Davis, captain of the New York Club, is heartily in favor of doing away with the mitts which infielders and outfielders have been using, believing that only the catchers should be equipped with the protection.

"Even the first baseman should not wear a mitt," says Davis. "I hope the League will pass a rule on this point, and if it does, just watch a number of counterfeits go out of the business."

Regarding the proposition to give the pitcher more latitude in the shape of a [illegible] foot box, Davis thinks it would be a good thing if the twirler were prohibited from a run, which would bring him back to his old invincibility. He also believes some changes necessary to do away with the unnecessary protesting about illegal delivery which marked many games last season. Davis has a decided opinion that the coaching should be largely curtailed.

• • •

Matters promise to be lively in Boston next season. The changes in the team will be considerable. The pitching corps is sure to be stronger. How it will be behind the bat is problematical. It does not look as though the club would be so very strong there. If Bennett had been behind the bat the pennant might again have been won by Selee's team. Great things are expected of Warner who comes from the Wilkesbarre Eastern League team. It has happened that minor league graduates of ability have fallen down when coming to larger company and many will hope that this will not be the case in this city. Warner is very highly spoken of and Manager Selee has the utmost confidence in his ability. Selee thinks that Collins, whose release was purchased from Buffalo, will turn out to be one of the greatest outfielders in the land. It will not be a bit surprising if this youngster will supplant Bannon in right field and there is nothing slow about the latter, who is young and coming all the time.

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George and J. Earle Wagner are acting very liberally with their men for next year. Seven of the old team, including Capt. Billie Joyce and Roaring Bill Hassamer of this city, have had salaries voluntarily increased from $300 to $500 each, Pitcher Mercer being the good boy who will have the plaster for the latter amount slapped on his pay. But this is not the only evidence of the generosity of the Washington club owners. They stand ready to divide any sum up to $10,000 with the players for next season's work in addition. Earle Wagner has made the following proposition to the team: "If you should by any chance finish first in the League race we will divide the sum of $10,000 equally among you; if you finish second, $9,000 will be divided; if you finish third, $8,000 will be divided; if you finish fourth, $7,000 will be divided; if you finish fifth, $6,000 will be divided; if you finish sixth, $5,000 will be divided; if you finish seventh, $4,000 will be divided; if you finish eighth, $3,000 will be divided; if you finish ninth, $2,000 will be divided, and if you finish tenth, only $1,000 will be distributed among you."

Base Ball Notes.

Bobby Lowe has signed with Boston.

Charles Morton will manage the Buffalo Club next season.

Jim O'Rourke may take his Bridgeport Club into the New England League.

Elmer Foster is selling pianos in Minnesota and says he has quit base ball for good.

The Sportsman's Park Club will inaugurate its Sunday afternoon entertainments at the club-house, Vandeventer avenue and Natural Bridge road, to-morrow.

AFTER PETER JACKSON.

The Harlem "Coffee Cooler" Challenges the Big Black.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Frank Craig, the Harlem "Coffee-Cooler," is a big man, pugilistically, since he bested Ted Pritchard. His latest move is rather a daring one. According to a cablegram Craig issued a challenge to fight Peter Jackson for $1,000 a side and the best purse offered.

Both Dan Creedon and Col. John D. Hopkins, his backer, are pleased at the success of Craig in England. Dan is anxious to get on a match with the "Coffee-Cooler" before the National Club of London. Creedon says that Craig, unless he has improved wonderfully, will be a mark for him. Dan has stopped him twice in less than four rounds on each occasion. Col. Hopkins will make a side bet of respectable proportions that Dan will repeat his victory if the men are matched.

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Billy Plimmer can not understand why his latest concession in the matter of weight to George Dixon has not brought about a match. "When Dixon challenged me in Williamsburg," says Plimmer, "I offered to box him at 114 pounds, weigh at the ring-side. He wanted me to make it one pound better. I can get to 110 pounds without difficulty, and do not believe in giving away weight, particularly when a remarkably good man is concerned in the taking; but I surely thought that my proposition to box at 116 pounds would not pass unnoticed. Six pounds is quite enough to concede to a man like Dixon, and I shall go no farther."

• • •

Matchmaker Kennedy, of the Seaside Athletic Club, says: "No boxing contest will ever end fatally in the Seaside Athletic Club. The ring is padded; but, to prevent such accidents, the ring will be extra padded." In many a glove contest for big purses the battle has ended by the boxer knocked down falling with the back of his head against the hard floor. At the time Fred Johnson fought George Dixon, many supposed that the battle ended sooner than it would have done by Johnson's head striking the harl boards. The Coney Island Club had the stage padded after that event.

Pugilistic Pointers.

Ted Pritchard claims his defeat by the Coffee Cooler was caused by his feet slipping in the sawdust of the ring.

Ed Simpson, colored, 110-pound pugilist of Baltimore, wants a shy at Billy Plimmer. His backer, B. B. Rockwell, will match Simpson against Plimmer for $1,000 a side.

Jack McAuliffe states that as soon as his arm gets better he will post a forfeit and challenge any lightweight in the world. And, according to present talk, he will have forty men ready to accept the challenge.

It is to be hoped that when Griffo and Dixon meet one of the other will get a good, sound thrashing. Preferably the pugilistic public would like to see Griffo thrashed.

"Mysterious Billy" Smith has completed arrangements for his departure for England. Smith's object in going across the pond is to meet anyone in Great Britain at 150 pounds, Ted Pritchard preferred.

ALVORD AND EASTON.

Took the Central Route From St. Louis to San Francisco.

W. M. Breckinridge and E. J. Waller, the Chicago cyclists who started out to tour the world on their bicycles, are stranded at San Francisco. They expected to get free passage to Australia, but failed to do so, and are now anxious to return to Chicago. Breckinridge and Waller went to the Pacific coast by way of the Southern route. They admit that they did not ride across the deserts, and declare no man ever did. All who claim to have done so, according to Mr. Breckinridge, are simply narrators of fairy tales. As for himself and Waller they did not attempt it. They took the cars. This statement in no way discredits the achievement of Messrs. Alvord and Easton, who wheeled from here to San Francisco by the central route in sixty-two days, which includes the time taken up for a side trip to Yellowstone Park from Ogden, Utah. Alvord and Easton went from here to Denver and thence to Salt Lake, by way of Cheyenne, Wyo. From Salt Lake they rode to Ogden, and after the trip to Yellowstone Park they wheeled direct to San Francisco. During their trip Alvord and Easton rode across several deserts. Allen and Sachtleben made the trip across the Western country by way of the Southern route.

SURPRISING TO WHEELMEN.

The L. A. W. Accepts the Records Made by Johnson at Chillicothe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—That the League of American Wheelman Racing Board has accepted the records of John Johnson at Chillicothe, O., will cause surprise. The triplet record of Callahan, Murphy and Kennedy made at the same place has also been allowed. The following records have been approved:

A half-mile, with a flying start, against time. Time, :51 3-5. Made by John S. Johnson, at Chillicothe.

One-fourth of a mile, with flying start, against time. Time, :23. Made by Charles Callahan, H. A. Seary, Patrick O'Connor and W. [illegible] on a quadruplet, at Chillicothe.

One-fifth of a mile, standing start, against time. Time, :23. Made by John S. Johnson, at Chillicothe.

A half-mile, standing start, against time. Time, :56 1-5. Made by John S. Johnson, at Chillicothe.

One-fourth of a mile, flying start, against time. Time, :23. Made by Louis A. Callahan, Charles M. Murphy and A. D. Kennedy, on a triplet, at Chillicothe.

CRICKET AND FOOT BALL.

English Team to Play Both Games to Visit America.

Arrangements are under way for the visit of a combined team of English cricketers and Rugby foot ball players to this country next year. The suggestion originated with R. F. Lucas of Lord Hawkes' cricket team, who proposed that twelve men should be chosen who are foremost in cricket and foot ball, to come out early in September and be joined in October by four others chosen solely for their prowess in foot ball. The cricketing part of the tour would be begun in Canada early in September. Philadelphia, New York and other cities would then be visited and they would return early in October to Toronto and start upon their foot ball work. Lucas does not think any advance guarantee would be required, but that the team would come out on the understanding that they should receive a percentage of the gate receipts.

Hoey Outshoots Nathaniel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The crack American amateur shots, Fred Hoey of the Westminster Kennel Club, and R. C. Nathaniel of the County Club of Westchester, faced the traps at the Westminster grounds, Babylon, in a 100-bird match, which was a very close contest. The result added another feather to Fred Hoey's cap, he winning by a score of 93 killed to 89 for Nathaniel.

Sporting Notes.

Buckenburger denies that he signed a paper similar to that which Barnie refused to attach his signature to at the demand of the League.

Sandow and Miller are, according to reports, to meet in a strong men's contest tonight. Sandow has also offered a large sum of money to Romulus, if the latter duplicates one of the former's feats.

John J. McLaughlin's claim to have wheeled a mile in 1:21 was investigated by The World. The course was found to be slightly over three-quarters of a mile.

The challenge of the Manhattan Chess Club of New York has been accepted by the British Club of London. Details have not been arranged.

ABNORMAL GROWTH OF CITIES.

Dr. Carlos Martyn's Views Before the Single Tax Club at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.—Dr. Carlos Martyn gave his views on municipal reform at the weekly meeting of the Single-Tax Club, last night. The speaker said a feature of the political and moral situation was the abnormal growth of cities. The census of 1790 showed thirteen towns in the United States with more than 5,000 inhabitants and not one with more than 40,000. In 1890 there were more than 500 towns with over 5,000 inhabitants, and more than thirty cities with over 100,000, showing the cities were outgrowing the country. The Atlantic seaboard was already urban. Continuing, he said:

"The cities govern the country. I see, by their own confession, we cannot govern the cities. The question of municipal reform is the question of the survival of republican institutions. Life in Chicago is a hippodrome. We are tearing along, absorbed in business and have given over our city into the hands of 500 professional politicians. But the situation has become intolerable. What is needed is a non-partisan administration on a civil service reform basis."

Dr. Martyn said the conditions of municipal misrule were a heterogenous population, un-American habits, a confederation of vices, the spoils system and the political machine. In closing, he said:

"The preoccupation of our people has prevented them from giving the time and attention necessary to reform these abuses. The hour has come to inform and inflame public opinion. The population of Chicago is mapped off into classes between which there is as strict non-intercourse as there was between France and England in the time of the first Napoleon. We can find an equalizer and a common bond in civic patriotism. In saving our cities we shall save the country and perpetuate free government."

HIGHWAYMEN BOLD.

Three Boys, Aged 8 and 9 Years, Rob a Milk Carrier of $24.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 22.—Ralph Boyd, 13 years old, delivers milk in this city and makes weekly collections. He lives at Red Hill, two miles out of town. He made his regular collection and had $24 when he started for home last night. About half way out, in a secluded spot, Lloyd Bowen, about 8 years old, ran out and stopped his horse. Young Boyd got out to drive him away and was assaulted by Bowen, Ray Bowen and Charles Kerens, the two latter being 9 years old. They succeeded in downing the milk boy and took all his money from him. He came to the city later and reported to the police, who captured the young highwaymen and locked them up. They said they had read of the work of Western road agents and knowing that Boyd had money decided to take it from him. They also said they are members of an organized gang for plunder of all sorts.

WINTER RESORTS

Of the Southwest.

Including such points as the famous HOT SPRINGS of ARKANSAS, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, GALVESTON, CORPUS CHRISTI, ARANSAS PASS and the GULF COUNTRY, MEXICO (The Egypt of the New World), and CALIFORNIA reached direct from St. Louis via the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE, by DAILY THROUGH TRAINS, equipped with elegant Pullman buffet sleeping-cars. For beautifully illustrated and descriptive pamphlets, map folders and further information call at City Ticket Office or Union Station.

Hungarian Cabinet Crisis.

BUDA PESTH, Dec. 22.—The Hungarian Cabinet Ministers have sent a special messenger to the Emperor, at Vienna, to tender their resignations. The decision of the Emperor will be announced on Thursday next. M. Banffny is expected to form the next Cabinet, with the home Ministers, excepting Dr. Wekerle, Scilagyi, Hieronymi and Andrassy.

Holiday Excursions.

The MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY will sell excursion tickets for the holidays at very low rates, Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, 1894, and Jan. 1, 1895.

The IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sell similar tickets Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1894, and Jan. 1, 1895, both being good for return up to and including Jan. 2. For further particulars call at City Ticket Office or Union Station.

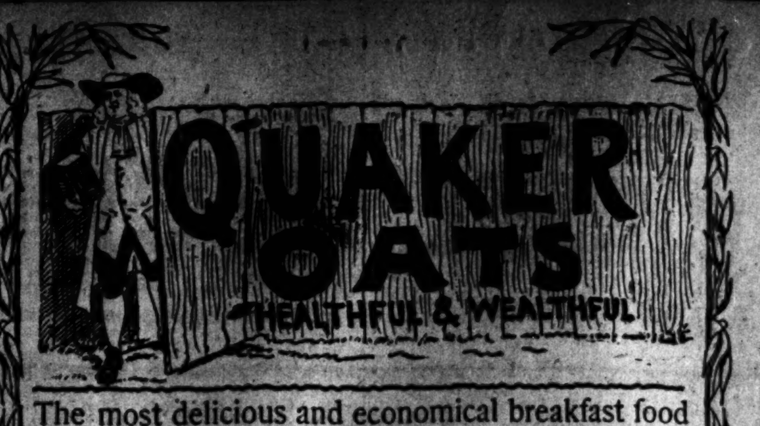
Jewish Historical Society.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The American Jewish Historical Society will hold its third annual meeting at the Arlington Hotel on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. It will be participated in by representative Hebrews from all sections of the Union.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



The most delicious and economical breakfast food in the wide, wide world. Pure and sweet. Try it!

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Eau Claire St. Louis Lumber Company is plaintiff and Lindenwood Pressed Brick Company is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A tract of land conveyed to said Lindenwood Pressed-Brick Company by James G. Hardy and wife by deed dated September 20, 1893, recorded in Book 1192, P. 492, of the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, to-wit: The south 5 518-1,000 acres of a tract of land containing 11 18-100 acres in United States Survey No. 2,037, said tract being all of the subdivision of Harlem place lying west of the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, said southern 5 518-1,000 acres being bounded on the north by the northern five and one-half acres of said 11 18-100 acres tract, south by the south line of Harlem place, east by the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and west by the River Des Peres, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of above named defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8, 1894. 2318

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition—Pursuant to an order of sale of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the 10th day of December, 1894, in cause No. 97,-542, in Room No. 3, wherein Robert L. Rhines and Mary Jane Rhines are plaintiffs, and Eugene Rhines is defendant, the undersigned Special Commissioner will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described at public auction to the highest bidder; terms, cash; said sale to be subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court.

The property to be sold is described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9), in block number one (1) of Grand Addition, Plat A, to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, (a plat of which addition is now on file in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri), in city block number 3741 of said city of St. Louis, Missouri, each of said lots containing a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south side of Page avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet and six (6) inches to an alley 20 feet wide; bounded on the east by lot number seven (7), on the south by said alley, on the west by lot number 10 of said block and on the north by Page avenue. Said lots will be sold separately.

DE LACY CHANDLER, Special Commissioner.
John F. Green, Attorney, Room 819 Bank of Commerce Building.

Dated at St. Louis, Mo., this 14th day of December, 1894. 2355

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned assignee of the assigned estate of Jacob Bunder to all creditors and others interested in said estate (said assignee having become satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of said assignor to keep the assignment open, that the undersigned assignee intends to make application to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis (Room 4) for a discharge from its trust on the 29th of January, 1895, or as soon thereafter as it can be heard.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.,
Assignee of Jacob Bunder.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 15, 1894. 2386

ESTATE of Bridget Pendergast, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Bridget Pendergast, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 24th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1894.

CHRISTOPHER E. BYRNE,
Executor.

2248

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Robert Sheehan is plaintiff and Henry M. Berry, Jules E. Greffet, George H. Clay, C. D. Clay and J. J. Denny are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the special tax-bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 23, block No. 4438, City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Lexington avenue, with a depth of 179.39 feet; bounded north by alley, east by Berry, south by Lexington and west by Nash, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2273

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Charles O. A. Brunk is plaintiff and J. W. Gunn, George J. Gunn, Mrs. Honora M. Concanon and Eleneous Smith, her trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground in block 4553 of said city of St. Louis, being the west 30 feet of lot 26 in said block, having a front of 30 feet on the north line of Cook avenue, bounded west by lot 25 of said block, north by said alley, east by a line parallel with and 30 feet west of the west line of lot 27 of said block and south by Cook avenue, and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7, 1894. 2308

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for all the remaining assets of the assigned estate of the St. Louis Lumber Company, consisting of a lot of account-books and uncollected open accounts and notes. Bids must be filed with Clerk of Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, on or before 12 o'clock noon, Monday, Dec. 24, 1894.

Schedule of said assets may be seen at office of G. A. Windmann and R. Schulenburg, 5 South Broadway. (2370) F. W. BIEMDIEK, Assignee.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Nicholas Schweizler is plaintiff and Dora Rose and Henry J. B. Rose are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A parcel of ground in block 2430 of said city, and being the western 23 feet and 10 inches off of lot eleven (11) of said block, and having a front on the north line of an east and west alley in said block, by an irregular depth to East Grand avenue, upon which it fronts diagonally, along the curve of said avenue, the western boundary of said lot being 65 feet and 10 inches, and the eastern boundary thereof, 42 feet from, and parallel to, the western line of old 14th street, now 20th street; and the western boundary line of said lot being 116 feet and ½ inch in length, together with a three-story brick building with iron store-front, having store on first floor and flats above, and a two-story brick and frame stable in the rear thereof, situated on said real estate, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8, 1894. [illegible]

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

Weather to-day:
Showers this evening; fair and colder to-morrow.

St. Louis, Dec. 22, 1894.

WE REMIND YOU

That Xmas is near at hand and the time is short in which to make your selections. Our store is crowded with useful gifts for all mankind—Smoking and House Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Umbrellas and Fur Gloves, Neckwear and Silk Mufflers, Bath and Night Robes, Handkerchiefs and Suspenders, Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, etc., any of which would make an appropriate gift.

THE MEXICAN TROUBADOURS

Give Morning and Afternoon Concerts free. Don't fail to hear these lovely performers.

☞ Bring the children to see our Santa Claus—the only genuine and original.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of the decree and order of sale made by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of November, 1894, in a certain cause pending in said Court, wherein the St. Louis Brewing Association is plaintiff and Zacharias Linders, Emma Linders and August Meyer are defendants, a certified copy of which decree and order of sale was delivered to me, I will on

FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell at public vendue or outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, being the property described in said decree, to wit:

The following described real estate situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: Lot in block nineteen (19) of Farrar's Addition in said City of St. Louis, and in city block eleven hundred and sixty-nine (1169), having a front of 25 feet on the south line of Agnes street, by a depth southwardly, between parallel lines, of one hundred and eighty-five feet six and seven-eighths inches, more or less, to the northern line of Angelrodt street, and being the western twenty feet of lots thirty-two (32) and twenty-five (25) and the eastern five feet of lots thirty-one (31) and twenty-six (26) of said block 1169; bounded north by Agnes street, south by Angelrodt street, east by part of lots thirty-two (32) and twenty-five (25) and west by part of lots thirty-one (31) and twenty-six (26) of said block 1169; the eastern line of said lot being one hundred and twenty-seven feet eight and three-quarter inches west of the west line of Twentieth street and nearly parallel thereto.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 6, 1894.
2299

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emile S. Guignon by his certain deed of trust for purchase money, dated the second day of December, 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1113, page 415, also in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, in Clayton, Mo., in book 71, page 135, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, all the following described real estate, situate partly in the city and partly in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit.:

First. A parcel of land containing three and sixty one hundredths (3 and 61-100) acres, more or less, bounded north by Delmar avenue, on the east by the Wabash Railroad, south by lot number five (5) of Jerre W. Clemens' Rosedale subdivision, and on the west by Rosedale avenue, and being lot number four (4) of said Jerre W. Clemens' subdivision of Rosedale; that part of the above lot lying east of Rosedale avenue, south of Delmar avenue (or the Olive street road), and west of the city limits of triangular form, and containing about ten one hundredths (10-100) of an acre, is in included in the herein above described lot four (4).

Second. A parcel of land containing four (4) and ninety-two one hundredths (92-100) acres, more or less, bounded north by the south line of lot number four (4) of the aforesaid subdivision, east by the Wabash Railroad, south by the north line of lot number six (6) of the same subdivision, and west by Rosedale avenue, and being lot number five (5) of said subdivision.

Which conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, default has occurred in the payment of one of said notes.

Now by virtue of authority vested in me by said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will on

MONDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1895,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in said City of St. Louis, at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of executing said trust and satisfying the expenses of said sale.

WILLIAM L. WRIGHT, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., December 18th, 1894. 2372

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein St. Louis Stone Mason's Quarry and Building Association is plaintiff and Brockett & Smith, a firm composed of J. M. Brockett and J. W. Smith, and T. Jefferson Roe are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot of ground in Block 4677, of the City of St. Louis, Mo., beginning on the north line of Maryland avenue at a point 172 feet west of Sarah street, thence running west and along said Maryland avenue 27 feet, thence northwardly to the south line of a proposed alley in said block to a point 199 feet west of Sarah street; thence eastwardly along said alley 27 feet, thence southwardly to the place of beginning, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the Dec[illegible] of said Court, and to me directed, [illegible] Stone Masons' Quarry and Buil[illegible] plaintiff and J. M. Brockett and J[illegible] O'Reilly, Will J. Howard, T. Je[illegible] seph Gummersbach are defendan[illegible] upon and seized the following de[illegible] situated in the city of St. Louis [illegible] souri, and charged with the me[illegible] which this action is founded, an[illegible] execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot in block 4677 of the city [illegible] beginning on the north line of Ma[illegible] a point 212 feet and 5 inches we[illegible] thence running westwardly and al[illegible] avenue twenty-six feet and six inc[illegible] wardly and parallel to Sarah stre[illegible] of a proposed alley in said block; [illegible] along said alley twenty-six feet [illegible] thence southwardly to the place [illegible] gether with the improvements [illegible] will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY O[illegible]

between the hours of nine o'clock [illegible] and five o'clock in the afternoon [illegible] East front door of the Court-hous[illegible] St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell a[illegible] for cash, to the highest bidder, [illegible] property to satisfy said executi[illegible]

PATRIC[illegible]
Sheriff City o[illegible]

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 189[illegible]